

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

FOR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
SEE THE FOURTH PAGE

Uncle Ike Will Have His Coveted Dance.

By Victor L. Berger.

THE resignation of John C. Spooner has created a great sensation. Spooner retires at the age of sixty-four, after sixteen years of service as senator for Wisconsin, to resume the practice of law. He says he owes this to his family, not having been able to save enough from his salary to secure himself and family in their accustomed comfort in old age.

Spooner's resignation gives food for thought in more than one direction.

There can be no doubt that Senator John C. Spooner is a very able man. Together with Aldrich of Rhode Island, Allison of Iowa, Lodge of Massachusetts, and Knox of Pennsylvania, he formed a group of politicians who until very recently were considered the absolute leaders of the senate. This group was, and still is, ultra-capitalistic. And by Spooner's retirement, the capitalists and the corporations, no doubt, lose one of their best defenders and representatives.

And the fact that Spooner was a typical representative of the capitalist class does not make him dishonest. As a matter of fact, although always speaking for the railroads and corporations, he evidently was not the freebooter that some of the other senators are. And although a very prominent member of the Millionaires' club, as the senate has rightly been called, he has not become a millionaire himself. And that is to his credit.

But, on the other hand, the working class of this country has no reason to chime in with the general cry of lamentation from the capitalist press about this resignation.

The working class of the country loses nothing by Spooner's retirement from the senate. In all his long career, Senator John C. Spooner has not helped to enact a single law for the benefit of the proletariat. He has not once raised his voice for the benefit of the common people. He has not once used his great talents for the men and women who toil with their hands and brains.

Spooner was a great patriot for the railroad magnates. He was a wonderful statesman for the bank presidents. He was a great defender of the class that has money.

The working people as a whole can only gain by his withdrawal from public life. Even though this gain may be only that instead of this great defender of the money-bags a man of less talent will take his place, it will be a gain.

Besides, there is no doubt in anybody's mind that the railroads and the corporations will take good care of their champion. He was a corporation attorney and a railroad lawyer before he got into the senate, and no doubt he will become one again.

It is well known that the Hon. Tom Reed of Maine—better known as the Czar of the house of representatives—retired from public life for that very purpose. And he succeeded in amassing a goodly fortune in about three or four years as the legal representative of railroad and insurance companies.

We have no doubt that Mr. Spooner will succeed fully as well. So there is no use in wasting very much sympathy and sentiment on Mr. John C. Spooner.

There is another phase which might be considered in this connection. This is, that our representatives in congress cannot save anything out of a salary of \$7,500 a year. Life in Washington has become so expensive and prodigal through the influx of plutocrats who want to live at the "blue court" of our republic, that such a paltry sum no longer suffices for those who live within the magic circle. Only the election of a couple of hundred Socialists to congress will ever change that.

Senator Spooner's retirement is not altogether voluntary. That is, while it is voluntary now, it would surely not have been two years hence. In other words, Senator Spooner knew he could not be re-elected. His own party in Wisconsin had gotten away from him.

Spooner had not changed his views in more than sixteen years, while the great mass of the Republican voters of this state have been strongly tinged with anti-trust, anti-corporation and anti-railroad sentiment. So much so that the re-election of Senator Spooner was out of the question.

Senator Spooner's sun has been setting during the last eight years. And he showed that great political shrewdness which has characterized him all through his political career by resigning at this time.

The question now is, who is to be his successor? And even that seems to be settled by this time, and settled beforehand. The Hon. Isaac M. Stephenson of Marinette, a lumber millionaire, and of late a great Half-Breed reformer, will be his successor.

Isaac M. Stephenson—better known as "Uncle Ike"—is an old figure in Wisconsin politics. According to his own statement, before he "got religion," he was a member of the worst coterie of Republican corruptionists that ever infested this state. Stephenson became a millionaire by buying land from Uncle Sam for lumbering purposes. He was one of the early lumbering men of Wisconsin. In those early days, business and politics had a different aspect. It was not considered "bad business" to buy 20,000 acres from Uncle Sam and cut down the timber on 100,000. There was no one there to stop them.

All of these great lumbermen, the Sawyers, Weyerhaeusers, Stephensons, etc., were great politicians and wielded a tremendous political influence. Stephenson was a congressman, and Sawyer was United States senator. Together with Spooner they were the sovereign rulers of Wisconsin politics. In fact, Spooner had to thank Sawyer for his election to the United States senate.

Just eight years ago Stephenson became ambitious to represent Wisconsin in the senate. He had bought his seat in congress, and so in the accustomed fashion he attempted to buy a seat in the senate. Besides, Sawyer, Pfister, Spooner and the other Stalwart leaders had promised him their assistance.

These leaders did not have a very high opinion of Stephenson's ability—it is said that Uncle Ike has not much more literary talent than is required to sign his own name. And besides, they preferred the millionaire congressman, Joseph Babcock, for the United States senate. But in order to give a little better appearance of good faith, they put forward the corporation attorney, Joseph V. Quarles, as a sort of stalking-horse to tire out Uncle Ike and his money.

Quarles proved to be such a good stalking-horse that he got himself elected to the United States senate. Uncle Ike was said to have spent about \$25,000 in cold cash. On the top of this, he paid a fine of \$300 for refusing to file his expense account.

Uncle Ike lost faith in politics, friends and the Stalwarts. He swore vengeance, and looked around for a man who was able and "could do things." He found the man. And thus the Half-Breed reform party was born.

For in Madison, Wis., very much disgruntled, lived and brooded a young, energetic, very capable man. The very same forces had turned him down in his aspirations of becoming governor of Wisconsin. This man was Robert M. LaFollette.

To him turned Uncle Ike. He told him to take up the cudgel against "the machine." By the machine was understood that ring—Spooner, Sawyer & Co.—which ruled Wisconsin absolutely for the benefit of the railroads and public service corporations.

The issue lay near enough and it was very popular. It was anti-railroad legislation. All that was needed was a strong man to build

1871 .. 113,048 votes..... 2 candidates elected	1887 .. 763,128 votes..... 11 candidates elected
1874 .. 350,861 votes..... 9 candidates elected	1890 .. 1,427,208 votes..... 35 candidates elected
1877 .. 493,258 votes..... 12 candidates elected	1893 .. 1,780,980 votes..... 44 candidates elected
1878 .. 437,158 votes..... 9 candidates elected	1898 .. 2,113,536 votes..... 50 candidates elected
1881 .. 311,901 votes..... 12 candidates elected	1903 .. 3,010,756 votes..... 81 candidates elected
1884 .. 549,990 votes..... 24 candidates elected	1907 .. 3,251,005 votes..... 43 candidates elected

GROWTH OF THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN GERMANY.

When is a murder not a murder? When it is committed red-handed by a degenerate son of the American plutocracy.

Every third man over the age of twenty-five in Germany is a Social-Democrat, according to the showing of the recent elections.

The petition of labor for an investigation of the Moyer-Haywood case by congress has now reached the senate, and will be of record in that body. Just what the senators will do with it cannot yet be known.

Now it is hinted that Rockefeller has a great secret up his sleeve, that he contemplates something great for the people's good. The dear pee-pull! Men of the Rockefeller type, as has been already mentioned, will do anything for the dear people except get down off their backs.

Colliers' Weekly has started in to expose "tainted news." This is the innocent reading news that is not real news at all, but foxily prepared stuff to mislead the people for the benefit of all kinds of schemes of corporations and capitalist interests. Let the exposure come, by all means.

The HERALD learns with sorrow that our friend, Father Annanias Kress of Cleveland has been arrested in Puerto Cortez as a law breaker—sorrow for the people of that Central American community that they have such a fellow quartered on them. We had almost lost sight of Father Kress. Since his spectacular failure at breaking up Socialism in Milwaukee some little

up an organization, and a rich man to furnish the necessary funds to finance it.

Robert M. LaFollette is a genius in political organization. And Uncle Ike is supposed to have a barrel of money.

The rest is known.

Uncle Ike kept his word. When the *Sentinel* was bought by the Pfister crowd, the Half-Breeds started the *Milwaukee Free Press*, and Uncle Ike is said to have spent about \$150,000 to keep it alive.

LaFollette aroused the farmers. He surrounded himself with every dissatisfied politician in the state—straight or crooked. He cajoled some, forced others, and put still others out of business. He was elected governor three times and finally United States senator. A big middle class and farmers' movement was built up in Wisconsin. Unheard-of anti-railroad legislation was passed.

Uncle Ike financed the entire movement, or most of it. He played the reformer with a vengeance—going back entirely on his own class. He even went so far as openly to admit that he had been a very, very bad man in the past, but that he had now "gotten religion." Whether this was real anti-capitalist religion, or simply spiteful "get-even" religion, no one will ever know.

And, remembering all this, it is easy to predict that Uncle Ike, the lumber millionaire from Marinette, is going to be Spooner's successor.

True, there are many other candidates mentioned, every one more fit for the position in every respect than Uncle Ike.

But Uncle Ike will be elected. Even the Stalwarts, or whatever is left of them, are going to vote for him. They have said so. And why not? Uncle Ike is himself a millionaire, blood of their blood and flesh of their flesh. He only got even.

And what is more, Uncle Ike has paid for the fiddler, and now he wants to dance.

The Slave Labor Called Slave Labor!

Modern union labor men may be interested in labor conditions in 1793, as set forth in an old law.

This old-time statute of England contained the following six clauses: Any stone-cutter who joined a union was to be sent to jail for two months.

They must work from 6 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night.

Wages are not to be higher than 48 cents a day.

Each man was to be allowed 3 cents for breakfast.

Anyone who refused to work was to be imprisoned for not more than two months.

If any employer paid higher wages he was to be fined \$25.

time ago, he has kept pretty well out of view! Socialism-smashers never do succeed very well.

Spooner's resignation, forced from him by the changed state of the public mind toward political ideas to which he was unalterably committed, reminds us of the last time he tried to do campaigning in Wisconsin, and his platform out-breaks of temper and chagrin at the fact that the people were turning Socialistic.

One Michael Kelley has been dropped from the Chicago police force. He was appointed because as a labor leader he offered to give the employers' organization valuable information by which Cornelius Shea of the teamsters could be proven to have encouraged slugging in the big strike of some

months ago. He and Al. Young and others were the great hope of the employers' organization when they forced the trial of Shea and others, on a charge of conspiracy.

The trial simply showed that Kelley and Young and others had been doing the devilish work they claimed was done in the strike, but that Shea was innocent of it. Ungrateful capitalism has now dumped Kelley out into the cold, cold world, and now the question is asked whether it will add to its ungratefulness by sending him up for the crimes he confessed to in the hope of injuring Shea.

The trial itself was sensational and disclosed an adulterous relation between the department of justice in Chicago and the capitalistic organization. It showed also that the case was not brought for the sake of justice but for the purpose of giving organized labor a black eye.

Little by little we are getting at the facts in regard to the operations of the labor-crushers out in the "wild" west. Although the capitalist press has avoided printing the developments in the Steve Adams trial, which is a preliminary skirmish to the Moyer-Haywood case, enough has been printed to indicate that Adams has been the victim of Pinkerton plots, and a mine owners' state government. Some idea of the inability of the state to suppress the truth may be seen in the fact that a Congressional minister, the Rev. J. D. Nielsen, preached last Sunday in Wallace, where the trial is taking place, and came out fearlessly with some inside history about the killing of Fred. Tyler, for whose death Adams is being tried. He said the Spokane lumber company was equally guilty with the man, who ever it was, that shot Tyler. The Marble Creek district was inhabited by settlers who had taken up all the available timber claims. Knowing that the best timber in the state grew there, E. R. Lewis, the head of the immense lumber corporation, hired men to enter the district, jump the settlers' claims, and hold possession by the use of firearms. The settlers, knowing that the company, together with the mining company was the state government, saw no other way than to take the law into their own hands. Tyler and Boule, both Lewis' men, were shot, and the cabins of the other claim jumpers were dynamited to drive them away. The minister declared that the men were not to blame for the killing, but that Lewis and his company were the real murderers. "If Adams is hanged for killing Tyler," said the doughty preacher, "then there are some lumber kings who should swing from the same gallows!" Talk of the lawless west, it looks as if the places of Wild Bill, Black Bart, and other desperadoes of the west had been taken by mine and lumber kings and their agents, the state and judicial officers!

Victor L. Berger.

Some Editorial Comment.

Readers of the *Tri-City Workers' Magazine*, of Davenport, Iowa, will receive this paper to fill out their subscriptions with the former paper, an arrangement of this sort having been made by the publishers. In receiving them into our family circle we greet them with the wish that they may be with us always.

A dispatch from benighted North Carolina says that the senate has passed a 2½¢ railroad rate law. And the "reformers" and "rate regulators" in Wisconsin have been loud in their boasts over the 2½¢ rate, which they have provided. The Wisconsin "reformers" seem to be ¼ shy when compared with the regulars of the old North Carolina state!

In Duluth, Minn., the people make their own gas, and it costs fifty cents, for fuel gas. The difference between this and the dollar rate which private capitalism exacts out of the people in most cities is a pretty good indication of how thankful we ought to be to capitalism for the wonderful civilization it claims the credit for building for us.

In the discussion of the child labor amendments before the Wisconsin legislature, the Social-Democratic legislators pointed out the significant fact that there were no parents on hand to protest against the changes in the law, only rich manufacturers. And yet the manufacturers always put forth the excuse that they don't believe in child labor, but the parents insist on it!

Mallock also believes in the doctrine of "pure cussedness." He says that human nature is not good enough to live up to the ideals of Socialism. Therefore let the capitalist system alone, with its few in clover, its many on the ragged edge and its myriads living lives of disaster and slow starvation. This is all the people are good enough to deserve. The Mallock philosophy of life is an insult to humanity.

Out West one time there was a rude placard hung up over the organ in a church that read, "Please don't shoot the organist, he's doing the best he knows how." Someone ought to hang such a sign above the rostrum at the lectures where W. H. Mallock "demolishes" Socialism and lauds the many virtues of capitalism. He is doing the best he knows how, and besides he has a mighty poor subject to "boost" for.

The mothers of India, we are reminded, feed their children to the crocodiles in the sacred Ganges river. A good many mothers in this country are feeding their children to the almost equally deadly operations of our sacred capitalism. Two "men" were injured in the Duluth yards of the Northern Pacific road, in a wreck, the other day, and both died. One, a fireman, was only sixteen years of age. The telegraph operator, whose mistake cost forty people their lives in Kansas last week was only eighteen years of age.

Says the *State Journal*, of Madison, Wis., in an editorial article: "Several of the amendments to the child labor law of Wisconsin, which are now before the legislature, it would seem to the outsider, ought to be accepted with little discussion. But merchants and manufacturers chiefly from Milwaukee are opposing them." Now, what are these amendments which have been proposed by the Social-Democratic legislators? Cutting the child worker's day down to at least nine hours. Merely a beginning, you will say, and rightly. Prohibiting night work by children. The very thought of children working at night arouses every parental and humane instinct within us. Forbidding the employment of children in various dangerous occupations. Certainly humanity has a stake in such safeguards. Requiring an educational test before a child may be permitted to enter on his factory career. If we provide a public school system, who shall say that any child is not entitled to some education before his school days shall be closed by capitalism? And lastly, the requirement for a physical examination before the child can be employed. It is simply barbarous that this has not been required before. In every large child labor factory there are children unfit for work, and who are being slowly murdered by capitalism for the sake of profit. Now all these amendments, as the Madison paper says, are reasonable and humane, and they are certainly according to public policy. But what happens? Trooping out to Madison go the highly paid lobbyists of the merchants and manufacturers to try to prevent the enactment of these amendments. And, mind you, these lobbyists are

composed of "leading" citizens, the flower of American business life, the kind of men whose opinion is usually secured by the capitalist press whenever matters of public moment and civic betterment are up for consideration. But business is business, and profit-hunger is profit-hunger, and out they go ready for battle every time the attempt is made to protect the children a little more from the rapacity of the business system these men stand representative of. According to the statisticians there are nearly three thousand children under fourteen years of age in the Milwaukee factories alone. And this shocking state of things, this grinding of baby flesh into profits in order that our Grand avenues and our Prospect avenues may scintillate, not only has the sanction of the big business man, but he insists upon it. And then we are told that the interests of capital and labor are identical!

Emperor William has been so energetic in his campaign against the Socialists that he presented a medal to the Village of Lunow, a place of some 1,500 inhabitants, because it was the only community he could find in the empire that did not cast a single Socialist vote. Wilhelm has made himself rather ridiculous with his presentation of medals and statues for almost any old reason or none. It is also reported that during the recent campaign an engineer was arrested for using a red flag with his surveying chain; five hundred people were arrested for wearing red neckties, and in one case a widow was locked up for decorating her poodle dog with a red ribbon.

The *Public* of Chicago has the following to say with regard to the acquittal of Shea, the president of the Teamsters in Chicago: "At last the Shea conspiracy case is ended. Mr. Shea and his Teamsters' union associates have been acquitted. Only two jurors were for conviction at the start, and these quickly yielded to the other ten. The prosecution was utterly without merit. It was instigated and maintained, both in court and in the trust newspapers for private business ends. The prosecuting lawyer was hardly more than nominally a member of the prosecuting attorney's staff. He was the private attorney of the business interests that instigated the prosecution. And the prosecution itself, while nominally for a blackmailing conspiracy to injure the business of a mercantile firm, was in fact for the criminalization of sympathetic strikes. It failed, first, because there was no credible testimony of blackmail, and second, because the jury would not place sympathetic strikes under the ban of the criminal law. Three or four labor leaders who had been accepted as informers, had sworn to transactions calculated to prove that the strike was in furtherance of pecuniary objects, that brutal violence had been resorted to deliberately by the strike leaders, that they themselves had participated in these criminal purposes and acts, that no promise of immunity had been made them, and that having pleaded guilty they expected to be imprisoned. Although the men on trial were acquitted, these informers were guilty on their own pleas. If the indictment described a crime, they stood before the court self-convicted of that crime. Yet the prosecuting attorney, failing to convict the innocent men, exonerated these guilty ones. This may be law, for the prosecuting attorney did it; presumably it must be the law, for the judge allowed it. But what kind of law is it that permits guilty men, men guilty of crime upon their own confession in open court, to go free because a jury would not believe their testimony against other men?"

Manifestly this is only another addition to the overwhelming fund of evidence of the class nature of justice in this capitalistic land. Capitalism wanted to find Shea guilty in order to break up a union. To find the "informers" guilty would not break up a union, therefore they were paid for their informing by being allowed to go free. It was simply a case of a capitalistic use of the courts, only in this case the use of the courts did not pan out. And the working man is asked to have respect for the law!

The dispatches say that a bandit slew six men the other day. Dreadful! And while he was at it a railroad train in another part of the county was wrecked because the company kept its telegraphers at work such exhausting hours that one of them fell asleep on duty, and a large number of people were killed. The bandit will probably be hung or locked up for life, but the directors of the railroad will get their dividends as usual.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE MOYER-HAYWOOD CONSPIRACY!

After Steve Adams had established a complete alibi in his trial at Wallace, Idaho, a trial that is regarded as preliminary to the Moyer-Haywood trial, the prosecution tried to reopen the case and set the date of the alleged killing of the man Tyler at a different time, but the courts ruled against them. Adams made a good witness, being straightforward and clear in his details. That a deliberate conspiracy was formed among the officers of the penitentiary and the detectives to implicate the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, and that the conspiracy was to be backed by false evidence, obtained by threats and bribes, was in effect the charge made by Adams before the court.

Adams' statement was as follows: "On the sixth day after I was taken to Boise and put in the cell with Harry Orchard I was taken to the office of the penitentiary and introduced to Detective McPartland. He told me about 'Kelly the Bum' and other men who had turned state's evidence and had been set free. He kept me until 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning trying to make me confess.

"McPartland told me that he wanted to convict Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and Simpkins, whom he called 'cut-throats.' If I would not help to convict them, he said, I would be taken back to Colorado and either hanged or mobbed. If I did help I would only be taken to Colorado as a witness. When we parted, McPartland told me he was my friend. They put me back in the

cell with Harry Orchard, who talked to me about the need of backing up his story. 'I was frightened. The next day McPartland called again. I said I would do what he wanted me to. He told me to think well what I was doing, to think of my family, and save myself. He said he would see that my family was cared for.

"When the confession was made, McPartland led me on step by step and showed me all that he wanted me to say. He told me that what I said about the Tyler and Boule murders was only taken with the idea of making a strong chain of evidence to convict the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. He wanted the names of the officers of the federation used as much as possible all through the confession. Two or three days later Warden Whitney brought the confession to me to sign."

The following dispatch gives the first part of Adams' testimony:

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 27.—Steve Adams took the stand in his own defense today and uncovered the origin of the famous "Orchard confession" upon which the prosecution is depending in its effort to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone at the forthcoming trial.

He related in detail his life's history as a "workingman," telling of his experience as a hard working farmer, a teamster, lumberman and miner.

He was born in Missouri in 1867 and first arrived in Cripple Creek, Colo., in 1893. He at once entered the mines and began work as a miner, joining the Western Federation of Miners. During the strike of 1903-04, without any charge being preferred, he was thrown in jail and kept there for ninety days, then, before being released, he was taken to Cripple Creek, with the departed miners in June, 1904,

and arrived in Wallace, Idaho, July 3.

He proved conclusively that he was not in the Marble Creek district at the time when Fred Tyler was killed, and for whom he is now on trial. There was little need of his evidence on this point, however, as other witnesses had fully established this fact.

Leaving Wallace, Idaho, in September, 1904, he drifted about, working in various places until he located on a farm near Haines, Oregon, in the Spring of 1905.

He was arrested by Detective Thiel and Sheriff Brown, Feb. 20, 1906, and carried to Boise, Idaho, where he was confined in a block steel cell for several days with Harry Orchard, whose famous "confession" plays such a part in the prosecution of Moyer-Haywood and Pettibone.

In this cell Orchard, McPartland and Warden Whitney importuned him day and night to sign a confession that would corroborate the one made by Orchard. The latter assured Adams repeatedly that he, Orchard, was to be released without prosecution, and was to "get a piece of money" for his confession. Adams was at last induced, under promise of liberty if he consented, and threat of death if he refused, to sign the confession which had been prepared for him.

The court was spell-bound during the recital of his testimony, and it was the opinion of many of the spectators that he had conclusively proved his own innocence and established the existence of a plot on the part of the Mine Owners' association.

The trial of Moyer and Haywood was last postponed, it was understood, in order that the state, which had lost control of Adams by reason of his confessing to having been tampered with by McPartland and others, could put him on trial, find him guilty of murder, and thus discredit him to keep the defense from using him as a witness in Moyer and Haywood's favor. Evidently the plan isn't working any too well!

Carrying the Banner in Darkest London!

AN EXTRACT FROM JACK LONDON'S GREAT BOOK
"PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS" AND ITS ACCOUNT OF
ROTTEN RIPE CAPITALIST CITY DEVELOPMENT.

"To carry the banner," means to walk the streets all night; and I, with the figurative emblem hoisted, went out to see what I could see.

Men and women walk the streets at night all over this great city, but I selected the West End, making Leicester Square my base, and scouting about from the Thames Embankment to Hyde Park.

The rain was falling heavily when the theaters let out, and the brilliant through which poured from the places of amusement was hard put to find cabs.

The streets were so many wild rivers of cabs, most of which were engaged, however; and here I saw the desperate attempts of ragged men and boys to get a shelter for the night by procuring cabs for the cabbies ladies and gentlemen.

I use the word "desperate" advisedly; for these wretched homeless ones were gambling a soaking against a bed; and most of them, I took notice, got the soaking and missed the bed.

Now, to go through a stormy night with wet clothes, and, in addition, to be ill nourished and not have tasted meat for a week or a month, is about as severe a hardship as a man can undergo.

Well-fed and well-clad, I have travelled all day with the spirit thermometer down to seventy-four degrees below zero; and though I suffered, it was a mere nothing compared with carrying the banner for a night, ill-fed, ill-clad, and soaking wet.

The streets grew very quiet and lonely after the theater crowd had gone home. Only were to be seen the ubiquitous policemen, flashing their dark lanterns into doorways and alleys, and men and women and boys taking shelter in the lee of buildings from the wind and rain. Piccadilly, however, was not quite so deserted.

Its pavements were brightened by well-dressed women without escort, and there was more life and action there than elsewhere, due to the process of finding escort. But by three o'clock the last of them had vanished, and it was then indeed lonely.

At half-past one the steady downpour ceased, and only showers fell thereafter. The homeless folk came away from the protection of the buildings, and slouched up and down and everywhere, in order to rush up the circulation and keep warm.

One old woman, between fifty and sixty, a sheer wreck, I had no

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Call it new, old, or what you will. It is a book that you will have your eyes fixed on it all day long.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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of Chicago, Ill.

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A THOUSAND QUESTIONS of the greatest importance to the working class are answered in this book. It is a book that you will have your eyes fixed on it all day long. It is a book that you will have your eyes fixed on it all day long. It is a book that you will have your eyes fixed on it all day long.

What They Say

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

arches, when it was trying its 'ardest, an' a bobby comes in an' chyses me out. But I come back, an' 'e come too. 'Ere, sez 'e, 'wot you doin' 'ere? An' out I goes, but I sez, 'Think I want to pinch (steal) the bleeding bobby?'

Among those who carry the banner, Green Park has the reputation of opening its gates earlier than the other parks, and at a quarter-past four in the morning, I, and many more, entered Green Park.

It was raining again, but they were worn out with the night's walking, and they were down on the benches and asleep at once. Many of the men stretched out full length on the dripping wet grass, and, with the rain falling steadily upon them, were sleeping the sleep of exhaustion.

And now I wish to criticize the Powers that be. They are the Powers, therefore they may decree whatever they please; so I make bold only to criticize the ridiculousness of their decrees.

All night long they make the homeless ones walk up and down. They drive them out of doors and passages, and lock them out of the parks.

The evident intention of all this is to deprive them of sleep. Well and good, the Powers have the power to deprive them of sleep, or

of anything else for that matter; but why under the sun do they open the gates of the parks at five o'clock in the morning and let the homeless ones go inside and sleep? If it is their intention to deprive them of sleep, why do they let them sleep after five in the morning? And if it is not their intention to deprive them of sleep, why don't they let them sleep earlier in the night?

In this connection, I will say that I came by Green Park that same day, at one in the afternoon, and that I counted scores of the ragged wretches asleep in the grass.

It was Sunday afternoon, the sun was fitfully appearing, and the well-dressed West Enders, with their wives and progeny, were out by thousands, taking the air. It was not a pleasant sight for them, those horrible, unkempt, sleeping vagabonds; while the vagabonds themselves, I know, would rather have done their sleeping the night before.

And so, dear soft people, should you ever visit London Town, and see these men asleep on the benches and in the grass, please do not think they are lazy creatures, preferring sleep to work. Know that the Powers that be have kept them walking all the night long, and that in the day they have nowhere else to sleep.

JACK LONDON.

Socialists in Action!

Social-Democratic Assemblymen: W. J. Aldridge, E. J. Berner, Fredt. Brockhausen, C. D. Thompson, F. J. Weber.



The bill to pledge the state of Wisconsin to make an exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition and setting aside \$25,000 to defray the expense, was killed in the Wisconsin Legislature, Feb. 28, after a long debate, in which the Social-Democrats took an active part. They opposed the measure on the grounds that the exposition was intended to glorify warfare—the wholesale taking of human life. The bill was defeated in the assembly by a vote of 70 to 19. Following is the speech against the bill made by the Socialist assemblyman, Carl D. Thompson of Milwaukee:

"If this were an appropriation for educational, historical, economic, commercial or industrial purposes we would not object. If it were to build better schools and colleges, to educate or to uplift our people, or for any purpose that would elevate and purify humanity, then Socialists would most heartily support it.

"But this Jamestown Exposition has become chiefly and primarily military in its purpose. It is to be distinctly and emphatically, according to the public statements of those who have it in charge, 'A GLORIFICATION OF WAR.'

"A recent publication of the bulletin of the organization having the exposition in charge, says:

"The exposition will be PRIMARILY a military and naval celebration, commercialism will be relegated to the rear.

"The bulletin announces thirty-eight 'attractions.' Eighteen of them are distinctly military, and the following are samples:

"Greatest military spectacle the world has ever seen."

"Grandest naval rendezvous in history."

"International races of submarine warships."

"Magnificent Pyrotechnic reproduction of war scenes."

"Reproduction of the famous battle between the Monitor and Merrimack. (\$10,000 has been set aside for this event alone.)"

"Greatest gathering of warships in the history of the world."

"Greatest array of gorgeous military uniforms ever seen."

"The grandest military and naval celebration ever attempted in any age by any nation."

"A great living picture of war with all its enticing splendors."

"Farther on we are told 'The Jamestown Exposition will be a continuous and varying scene of martial splendor from beginning to end.'

"It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the main feature of this exposition is to glorify war, to make it seem grand, splendid, enticing."

"Now, gentlemen, Socialism is opposed to war. The Social-Democratic movement all over the earth is working, voting, hoping, struggling for peace. And because we are opposed to war and feel that in this enlightened age this relic of barbarism is utterly unnecessary, therefore we are absolutely opposed to any measure calculated to foster the military spirit or to encourage or stimulate it."

"We are opposed to this appropriation because—"

"It is an attempt to foist upon our people a monstrous deception. This exposition will try to throw about war the glint and tinsel of

militarism to make it seem glorious and exalted.

"But war is hell. It is wholesale, legalized murder. It destroys commerce, paralyzes industry, impoverishes the people, robs millions of men of the richest years of their lives. It opens countless graves where happy homes should be; fills the world with widows and orphans; drenches our fields with blood; bathes the world with tears and fills the world with hate."

"War is hell, and it should never be painted otherwise. He who attempts it, attempts a monstrous lie."

"II. Again, we oppose this measure from another motive. We do not want to encourage in any way the spirit of war because today with the light and knowledge we have war is utterly uncalled for and unpardonable."

"It is said that war is inevitable, that we must have it now and then. But this is true only from the standpoint of capitalism. It is true that capitalism cannot live without war. But let this have its full force and significance."

"Chauncey M. Depew said once in one of his flights of oratory:—'What means this hammering at the gates of Pekin, this marching of troops to Central Africa? Simply this: that the American people have produced many millions of dollars worth of wealth each year more than they can consume.'

"And here is the truth uncovered. And what does it mean? This—that the capitalist system robs those who toil of a large part of the products of their labor. Thus their purchasing power is destroyed. They produce two dollars' worth of wealth, but they are paid but one. Clearly they cannot buy back as much as they have produced. And therefore the surplus accumulates. And out of this situation grows the struggle for markets. And in this struggle for markets, for industrial supremacy, arises the international complications that lead almost certainly to wars."

"But here is a better way. And we want every opportunity to urge it. Here and now we offer and will continue to urge a peaceful solution of the social and economic problems both national and international. And that solution lies in

the direction of economic justice.

Give the millions that toil the full products of their toil and they will be able to buy out of the market the full amount of wealth which their labor has put there. This will tend to peace at home and abroad. For then there will be justice, and after justice will come peace."

"And we are offering here and now the outlines of the program by which this economic justice may be secured. It is justice we want. And therefore we wish to glorify JUSTICE and not war."

"III. And again we oppose this appropriation because there are so many good and useful things for which this money might a thousand times better be spent."

"Take this \$25,000 and build better schools or extend your university equipment. Invest it in university extension, or in the scientific experimentation with new and better types of grains and animals for the farmers of this state. Or take this \$25,000 and build a great trades school where the young of our cities may learn a useful occupation. Or buy with it a public park on the shores of the lake by our city wilderness where now and then the weary and the worn, the poor who through the summer heat swelter in the squalor of our city slums may go out and breathe God's sweet air."

"With the sky above our heads and the grass beneath their feet."

"Do this and you will bless humanity, you will help the people of this state."

"But spend it in the glorification of war and you feed the worst passions of our modern brutality."

"One battleship costs more than the whole university equipment of this state. And twenty minutes of the fiendish hell of war will suffice to send it and all its terrific equipment to the bottom of the sea."

"IV. We are opposed to this measure because it would tend to perpetuate a burden that bears especially hard upon the working classes. Do not forget that it is the working class that fight all the battles. It is not the railroad presidents, or the trust magnates, nor the millionaires, nor their sons that shoulder the musket. They hire substitutes, and stay at home and work up booms for the 'glory of war,' and draw the dividends."

"The Social-Democrats see through this fraud and strive to have it cease. In Europe at different times the workers, massed in the Socialist movement have prevented war by refusing to join in this glorification of war. And in proportion to its strength here in America we shall do the same."

"V. And finally, we are by no means alone in this protest. We have before us today letters from the most noted men in this nation; men of all parties and of all shades of political and religious belief who have become thoroughly aroused against the vulgar display of the militarism of this Jamestown exposition."

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"The Real Fight Opens!"

Madison, Wis., March 4: The past week the real fight began. All that has been done before seems to have been a sort of preliminary skirmishing.

The first real breaking out of hostilities occurred when Senator Rummel's bill requiring the semi-monthly payment of wages came before the Senate committee. A whole row of legal talent, representing the C. M. & St. Paul Ry., and the Chi. & N. W., marched into the committee room with blood in their eyes. The Merchants and Manufacturers' association were on hand with their lawyers to fight the measure. After Comrade Rummel had presented his side of the case to the committee, the opposition opened fire. The opponents declared that this was raw, rash, drastic legislation. They even ac-

Continued on Page 4

Tenets of Social-Democracy.

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Continued on Page 4

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I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of shares of the capital stock of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to the said Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company for each share so subscribed the sum of five dollars in cash or in monthly installments of not less than fifty cents, due and payable on and before the last day of each month, the first installment to accompany the application for stock, and each paid-up share to have one vote. It is understood that each paid up share-holder gets the Social-Democratic Herald for life.

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conscious organization of society.

Social-Democracy means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall be the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To that end the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Social-Democratic party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and political struggle for such successive immediate interests of the working class, for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of income, inheritance, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and bettering the conditions of the worker's children and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain

or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the workers.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole

Social-Democratic Herald

Published every Saturday by the

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Board of Directors: E. M. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, J. Rummel, Emil Seidel, C. P. Dietz, Fred Brockhausen, Mr. Wm. Arnold, H. W. Heston, Chas. V. Schmidt.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

FREDERIC BEATH, Editor.

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is largely made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people who are the overwhelming majority.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists who comprise only twelve per cent. of the population. By means of this private ownership a mere ONE PER CENT. of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at a pell-mell speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity in order that the fruits of industry should go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought to also own the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—and the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social Democracy will in time abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and is preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable rest in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

Horror is writ in bloody letters over the very name of Russia these days, and it seems as if each fresh account were meant to put those before it in the shade. Horrible indeed that at this age of the earth's cooling off toward civilization the struggle for liberty for the sons of men should anywhere have to pass through such a bloody holocaust. And yet it is the price that has usually had to be paid before a people can force their right to the ballot and to a voice in the government. We who sit at our firesides in safety already long secured or who carry on the struggle for labor emancipation with the weapons of peace vouchsafed us by the right of a universal ballot (women, children and idiots excepted!) can scarcely realize what the struggle in such a country as Russia really is. A Warsaw paper gives the latest account of horrible persecution. In order to extract a confession from a young girl, a fiend in human form had her thrown in a cell next to the one in which her brother was being flogged. The brother was flogged until he could cry out no more. She refused to say anything, however. Then the next night her lover was flogged nearly to death in an adjoining cell, and she was made to feel that she was responsible for every stroke that fell upon his distracted flesh. Yet she would not make a confession. The next night she was herself flogged, also by the orders of the same fiend in human form. Four men held her while she was beaten with sticks. She fainted away. She was brought to, interrogated again, and still refusing, was thrown to the floor and trampled on till she spat blood. In a half-dead condition she was then taken to a hospital where every care was taken to keep the truth about her experience from coming out. But she was later transferred to another prison and the facts became known. And shortly after that the fiend in human form who had so maltreated her was wiped up off the earth by a well-directed bomb. Shall we, who live amidst peace, and who can carry on the fight for democracy and labor emancipation with civilized weapons, presume to disparage the throwing of that bomb?

The following is the portion of Wilshire's letter which we reserved for a special answer. But it seems so obviously strained as an argument that we need say little. This is what he says:

"I can't see that there is any more harm in my suggesting to comrades that they could have a good thing by investing in the Bishop Creek gold mine than for you to suggest, by taking the advertisement, that they put their money in the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank of Milwaukee. I think it is better to put the money in the Bishop Creek gold mine than it is to put it in a bank. Have not savings banks been known to break? Is advertising the bank in your paper a guarantee that it won't? You take the advertisement from that bank because they pay you to do it; you regard it as perfectly legitimate to so divert the comrades' money to the bank. Why is not my advertisement of the gold mine on exactly the same basis?"

"If I were asked what advertisements should not appear in a Socialist paper, I should say those of the public utility corporations. It is well known that whenever such a corporation wishes to subsidize the public press in order to prevent agitation against the public ownership of its plants it gives out advertisements to the papers. Now, I won't say that the large advertise-

ment which appears in your column of the Milwaukee Gas Light Company was given for any such purpose, but I do say that you are laying yourself open to suspicion in taking advertisements from such a source. I might call your attention also to the fact that you are running an advertisement from a doctor, an "advertising" doctor, who says that he removes "obstructions." I presume you know that this usually means that the advertiser is really announcing his willingness to do illegal operations. I cannot see the consistency in your advertising this doctor on one page and then on the next page publishing a long expose of other advertising doctors as "medical harpies."

In answer we may say that if Wilshire cannot see the difference between a paper publishing in its regular advertising columns the advertisement of a bank in which the paper has no possible financial interest, and his printing a glaring full-page mining stock advertisement in which he has a personal financial interest, then his case is indeed hopeless. Are the two on "exactly the same basis?" In the first case it is merely straight advertising, presented as such. In the other it is a case of a Socialist editor using his columns and his prestige to draw in the spare change of his trusting comrades for a mining stock venture that he is interested

How Social-Democracy Grows in Germany!

(Republished from the "Literary Digest.")

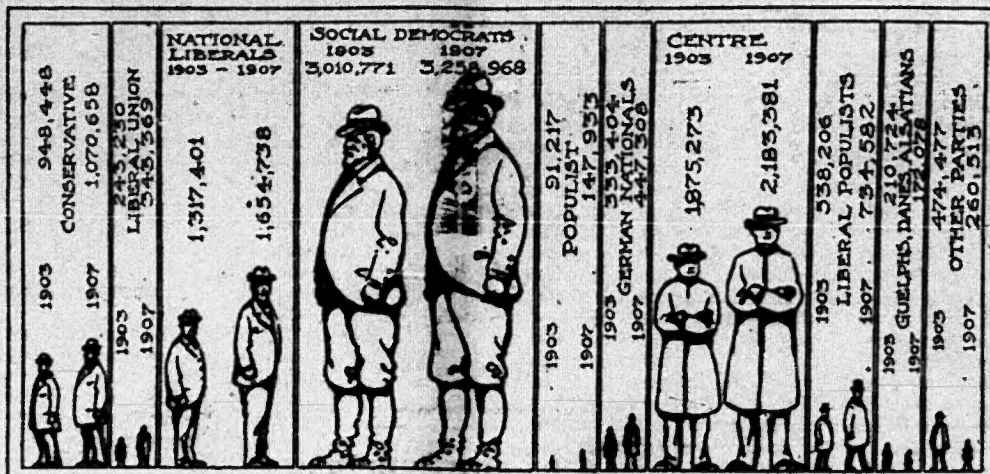


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RELATIVE NUMBER OF VOTES CAST BY THE VARIOUS PARTIES FOR THE REICHSTAG ELECTIONS IN 1903 AND 1907.

By the Government's limitation of representation from the cities, the Socialists, despite their increased vote, suffer a large reduction in strength in the Reichstag.

Note: The term "Populist" used in the above table means the Volkspartei—the so-called Radical Democrats.

Socialists in Action.

Continued from Page 2.

used Comrade Rummel of violating his oath to support the constitution.

It was a warm session, but Comrade Rummel held his own, and final action upon the bill was deferred, and another hearing will be later, at which time Comrade Rummel will strengthen his arguments.

A real victory was won this week in the assembly committee on manufacturers and labor. Comrade Weber's bill to regulate the use of emery wheels, and providing a method of removing the dust which is so deadly to the men employed in this line of work, came up for action this week. The comrades at Kenosha, who were especially interested in this bill, had a strong delegation present to support Comrade Weber upon this matter. There was a representative of the Metal Polishers' International Union, one

in, and by means of which he hopes to personally enrich himself. It is a case of trying to get rich quick out of the Socialist movement—that Wilshire pose as a millionaire Socialist, by the way, has never been honest, since most of the time, while the pose was kept up, he was "busted," or nearly "busted." And as to the Gas company in Milwaukee, it is at liberty to advertise in our columns its gas coke or Welsbach mantles if it cares to, or to keep out if it cares to. No paper in the country is so careful as to the advertising it prints as the HERALD, and far from being influenced by advertisers, we have always been found hopeless in that regard, and it remains a fact that the raising of the local gas company's assessment by a clear million recently was based on facts presented by this paper. And just now the Social-Democratic legislators of Wisconsin have introduced a bill to take the word "exclusive" out of the charter of the gas company, so that Milwaukee can be free to establish a gas service if it desires. No, we are hopeless so far as to corporations seeking to influence us by means of advertising. We are willing to be put to the test at any time. Wilshire's last stab is with regard to a doctor's advertisement. But why does he say that the word "obstruction" which he quotes means an "illegal operation," when the word "obstruction" was used in connection with kidney troubles? Wilshire's thoughts run in a wrong channel, indeed.

And we want to again say that we do not take back a single word of what we said as to the whole Wilshire mining stock business.

for the district council of metal workers, one representative of the State Federation of Labor, and one sent by the local of the Social-Democratic party of Kenosha. These comrades, together with our two strong men on the committee—Weber and Brockhausen—made a pretty fine array of labor forces. As a result, the committee recommended the passage of the bill, and it will come before the assembly next week.

The question of child labor will be a very prominent one in the legislature this winter. We have a child labor law in Wisconsin, but it is by no means what it ought to be. The Socialists, the labor unions, and other sympathizing organizations are making a very vigorous effort to get the law made. Several bills have been drafted, and the first hearing was given this week. We are trying to improve the present law at the following points:

1. That no child under 16 years of age shall be allowed to work more than eight hours. This provision has been in the Illinois law for three years.
2. That there shall be no night work by children under 16, between 7 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning.
3. That there shall be a physical test—that is, that a child shall be at least physically able and reasonably developed before being allowed to work.
4. That the employments that are dangerous to life and limb shall be closed to child labor. We have incorporated the list of dangerous occupations from the Illinois law.

Of course, the Merchants and Manufacturers' association was on hand with its answers to give battle against these humanitarian provisions. They served notice upon us, that under no circumstances will they consent to the passage of this law with these provisions.

5. We should like to introduce a feature in this child labor law, so as to provide that the child's education shall be somewhat protected. In several states it is provided that children shall be able to read and write at least a simple English sentence. Wisconsin has no educational test in this child labor law at all. In this respect it is far behind many of the other states. However, we are assured that if we should attempt to introduce this feature it would considerably increase the opposition. We were forced to yield this point, in order to secure the others.

Thus capitalism demands the flesh and blood of the little children. Nevertheless, the Social-Democrats will fight to save the

childhood of the rest to the last bitter end.

The Social-Democrats certainly have a right to take some glory to themselves for the defeat of the appropriation of \$25,000.00 for the Jamestown exposition. The measure was opposed by many of the members of the legislature, but the Socialists were the only ones who opposed the proposition from the standpoint of purely humanitarian reasons. The measure brought forth the first real oratory of the session.

The child labor resolution offered by Comrade Brockhausen, demanding that an investigation of the facts and conditions of child labor in the United States shall be made by the national labor bureau, will, without doubt, pass the assembly. So many of the members were in sympathy with our move in this matter, that they were unwilling to vote against it. They felt a little troubled at what they regarded the extreme wording of the resolution, but the Social-Democrats were, of course, quite willing to concede a change of words, so long as the facts were retained.

The resolution as now being acted upon, is a substitute for the one which Comrade Brockhausen first introduced. The capitalist interests of the United States congress proposed to have an investigation. This would give us simply cold figures without any report on the nature of child labor, and conditions involved. Our proposition is to demand that the investigation be made more thorough and by the labor bureau.

Victory and Defeat!

Madison, March 4: Assemblyman Brockhausen's resolution asking congress to have the investigation of child labor made by the U. S. labor bureau instead of by the census bureau was carried almost unanimously today. Tim Burke, a lawyer from Green Bay—a Republican, of course—voted against it. One lone, sickly protest against the cry of the children. Assemblyman Weber's bill for a 30-hour rest once each week was mercilessly killed. No rest for labor!

The Labor World of Columbus, O., is discussing the question of industrial labor organization with vigor, not with a view to disrupting the existing organization of labor but to instruct and lead it. Industrial organization must be had sooner or later, and it depends on the education of the men in the existing unions as to how soon they will see the necessity for the change.

The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

GLEANINGS FROM BUSY FIELDS.



IN YANKEE LAND

Alfred W. Smith, New Haven, has been elected state secretary of Connecticut.

The St. Louis comrades will hold Commune festivals at two different halls Sunday, March 16.

Roman Moralez, editor of El Obrero Socialista of Guadalajara, Mexico, is in jail for having given offense to the capitalist rulers.

The Chicago Daily Socialist has purchased a complete modern newspaper plant, estimated to be worth \$60,000, for \$18,000, and will make various improvements in consequence.

Antoinette Konikow, Dorchester, Mass., has been elected a member of the national committee, and James F. Carey of Haverhill, has been re-elected national committee member of Massachusetts.

By a recent referendum, Chas. S. Vanderporten, Brooklyn, and W. W. Arland, Corning, N. Y., have been elected members of the national committee, and Algernon Lee, New York City, has been re-elected national committee member for the state of New York.

Louis E. Recabarren, the printer who was elected to the National Legislature in Chile, South America, has been sentenced to 541 days imprisonment for "contempt of authority." The sentence has

aroused a flood of condemnation of the government, and it is promised at the next election to send more Socialists to Congress to back Recabarren.

Even DeLeon has had to come out with a warning against the present time absurdity of the general strike. There was a comic opera monarch who was made to believe that he controlled the lightning, and so he appointed a day when he was to call down the lightning upon the heads of his enemies. But when he solemnly gave the signal "Let the lightning strike!" it did not hear him.

The Socialist Voice of California warns its readers against a scheme known as the Universal Co-operative Brotherhood, with headquarters in San Francisco, charging that its offer of seven dollars a day for seven hours work and a pension of a thousand dollars a year after ten years' work is a pretty raw bait. The only colonies that have even approximated success have been the religious colonies, where there was a religious bond to furnish the discipline. All the others have been the means of wrecking a good many people.

Dates for National Organizers.

J. I. FITTS: West Virginia, under the direction of the state committee.

GEORGE H. GOEBEL: Oregon under the direction of the state committee.

J. E. Snyder: March 10, 11, Jefferson City, Mo.; 12-14, Belleville, Ill.; 15, 16, O'Fallon.



ACROSS THE POND

The London municipal campaign is now in full blast. Keir Hardie, leader of the labor party in parliament, has prepared a manifesto which, according to a London cable, is "a program of amazing development of municipal Socialism." But really Hardie and his colleagues are very modest. All they ask in their manifesto is that the London council be endowed with the control of public supply of milk, electricity and coal, authorizing the council to buy coal mines and to control the docks, police, hospitals, markets, slaughter houses and transportation, including all the metropolitan railways, whether surface or underground, tramways and omnibuses. It further empowers the council to build gardens in the suburbs around London, and to carry out itself all work now done by contractors. It provides also for the institution of 48 hours labor weekly, all workmen to receive a minimum wage of 30 shillings. That is all. Naturally the privileged class, the capitalists, the landlords, etc., declare that there is "too much Socialism" in London town, and that their sacred rights to skin people are ignored. — Cleveland Citizen.

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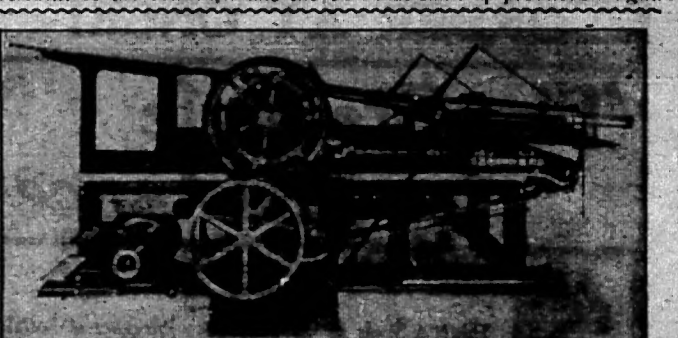
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THE MILWAUKEE ALDERMEN

BECKER BADLY BUMPED!

Milwaukee: Never in the memory of men in Milwaukee has a mayor of the city been given as humiliating a turn down as was administered to Mayor Becker by the city council Monday. Such a rebuke would penetrate the very thickest cuticle, and would leave a stain politically that could never be hidden. Some time ago the council passed a resolution creating a metropolitan park commission, to consist of eleven men, to be appointed by the mayor. The commission was to be in service several years and to lay out a plan for the city's park and boulevard system of the future, even planning ahead for fifty or a hundred years. In spite of the momentous nature of this sort of service, and the necessity of appointing men on the commission who would give disinterested and qualified service, and in spite of the understanding that the principle of proportional representation was to be cut some figure in the appointments, the young mayor turned in a list of appointments that was so clearly dictated by petty political considerations, showing that the mayor was shaking the plum tree instead of thinking of the fitness of his appointees, that he became the subject of unreserved criticism. All his appointees were Republicans, there was no proportional representation about it. One of them was an officer of a big foundry company who was in a bitter labor war with the Molders' union, and when the organized workers, who are mostly Socialists, called on him in a body to protest, he proceeded to publicly call the Socialists the "scum of the earth." All efforts to get him to change the appointments failed. It was a case of childish stubbornness. It was clear that the appointments would never be confirmed by the council, but neither the public or the mayor were expecting the thing that really happened. Ald. Smith (D) introduced a resolution rescinding the resolution that created the park commission in the first place, and it went through with only nine dissenting votes, thus leaving the mayor's appointees dangling in mid-air! In other words, the whole matter was taken out of the mayor's hands, and it is now proposed to reenact the park commission idea, and to have a committee of three aldermen, representing each party, and appointed by the president of the council, make the

appointments. There was scarcely any opposition to the Smith resolution. Ald. Weil (R) explained that the aldermen wished to let the mayor down as easily as possible, but that the appointments as a whole showed a sad lack of appreciation of the importance of the work proposed. Ald. Melms said the mayor was rather to be pitied than censured. He said he knew of men who went to the mayor and urged him to take his time so as to make careful appointments, but it did no good, he had to pay attention to his friends, in other words, pay political debts. He was positive some of the appointees were not qualified. There should be no lines drawn in such a matter, and yet the mayor had made the statement that he could only find one working man fit for the appointment, but he was out of the question. Instead he chose some men who hardly ever went to the parks, whilst the workmen are just the class that needs the parks. Ald. Stigebauer (D) said it would be fatal to the project to have such a board as the mayor had appointed go ahead with it. At this point Ald. Yockey (R), although all the speakers had insisted that politics should cut no figure in the matter, moved a recess of ten minutes to permit the Republicans to caucus on the subject. He was voted down, and remarked ruefully after the meeting that if he could have had a caucus the Republicans would not have split up and turned the mayor down. The final vote to rescind the resolution for a commission stood 37 to 9, and on Ald. Seidel clutching it by moving immediate reconsideration only three voted to reconsider. The nine who stood with the mayor were Republicans, there being eighteen Republicans in all in the council, as against sixteen Democrats and twelve Social-Democrats.



The sessions of the council now start at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, an hour earlier than formerly. The change was made to head off the Socialists' demand for evening sessions. But the change has not helped much, for last Monday's meeting lasted till half past 1 in the morning. Almost every proposition that came up produced a fight.

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We expected this sooner or later, but it came sooner. The Co-operative Printery has been such a tremendous success as a part of our work that in order to take care of all orders we were compelled to make an enlargement of the plant by the addition of the above cylinder press. This has taken us off our feet financially, but, where there is a will there is a way. This cylinder press has been an actual necessity for us a long time, but we have put the matter off until we could do so no longer. We have made preparations to pay part of what it cost by a mortgage loan. The cost of the outfit will be about \$3,000 and we want to make as large a payment as possible on the outfit at once. This is where you can help. If you have the interests of the movement at heart, and can see your way clear to help us at this time, your help will be doing double duty. We are not proud, and know that many of the readers can spare but little. But don't for one minute think that little amounts won't help. It is the little things that make the big ones. Become a stockholder in the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD. Send in your application for one or more shares of stock. These shares sell at \$5.00 par value. Each stockholder who has paid for his stock receives the HERALD free for life. This brings your investment back to you in five years, and you still have it for the rest of your life free. Do what you can at once.

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The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

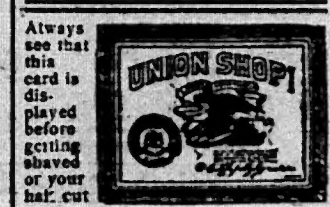
HEADQUARTERS: 318 State Street,
Telephone Grand 1742.The Regular Meetings of the Council are held on
First and Third Wednesdays, at 8 O'clock, at Freia
Gemeinde Hall, Fourth Street, betw. State and Cedar.**OFFICERS:**
JOHN WEICHERT, 318 State St., Cor. Secretary
FREDERICK HEATH, 84 Sixth St., Sec. Secretary
HENRY HOPE, 216 Chambers St., Fin. Secretary
WILLIAM HAMANN, 231 Chestnut St., Treasurer
M. WILSON, 137 Louis Ave., Sergeant at Arms

Business Agent, FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State Street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Emil Brodke, Sec'y, J. J. Handley, James Sheehan, Edw. Rosenberg,
Wm. Coleman, Charles Jenke, Frank Meister. Meets half hour previous to sessions
of Council.**COMMITTEES:**
ORGANIZATION AND CREDENTIALS: Joseph Wittmann, Thomas Feeley, F. E. Neumann,
Gustav Koebe, Frank Meister.
LEGISLATION AND LAWS: F. J. Weber, Charles Dippel, Martin Gorecki, James Sheehan,
Wm. Griebling.
GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION: F. J. Weber, Henry Taves, Wm. Griebling, H. L. Meyer.
SANITARY CONDITIONS: Henry Taves, Frederick Heath, John Reichert.
NOMINATIONS: Robert Hahn, J. J. Handley, William Hoffmann, J. Klump, A. Dorner.**LABEL SECTION:** Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings at 318 State Street. H. Beck, care of
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All Orders Promptly Filled.**Federated Trades Council.**
Regular meeting, March 6, 1907.
Bro. F. E. Neumann in chair,
Bro. Max Grass vice-chairman.New delegates seated from
Steam, Hot Water and Power
Pipe Fitters and Helpers, Boiler
Makers No. 347, Carpenters No.
1053, Cigar makers No. 25, Cloth-
ing Cutters and Trimmers No. 195,
Sheet Metal Workers No. 176.The special committee to follow
up the street railway hearing before
the state railway commission re-
ported that the committee was re-
sponsible for the appearance of ten
witnesses, nine of whom were from
trade unions. Report received.The Label Section reported that
the Stumpf & Langhoff stores and
the Abraham cigar stores had com-
bined to give trading premiums and
that unions be instructed to remain
away. Reported that the printers
had won the strike at *Kurzer
Polski*. The Carriage and Wagon
Workers reported an increase of
10 per cent after being out four and
a half hours. Section report ap-
proved.The Building Trades Section re-
ported that it had approved the ac-
tion of Painters' District Council in
demanding an increase of wages of
2 1/2 cents per hour. Report ap-
proved.For the special committee on
Gimbel agreement Bro. Griebling
reported that the Gimbels had
agreed to a conference the follow-
ing day, the firm being represented
by Mr. McLaren in case of Louis
Gimbel's absence from the city. In
case no agreement is had the com-
mittee has power to place firm on
unfair list. Report approved.Report was made of the moneys
received from unions for the mold-
ers. Bro. Schwab thanked the**ADVERTISE SMALL**
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ORGANIZED LABOR



Capitalist: "Workmen demand their rights. Outrageous! I'll get an injunction!"

Will Enter Campaign

At the meeting of the Federated
Trades Council Wednesday evening
it was decided to enter the school
board campaign in the name of
labor, and the following candidates
for school directors were nomi-
nated:HENRY OHL, of Typograp-
hical Union No. 23.
HENRY RAASCH, of the Tile
Layers.JOHN J. HANDLEY, of the
Machinists.ALBERT J. WELCH, of Typo-
graphical Union No. 23.A campaign committee of ten
was appointed and all the unions
will be visited in order to arouse
enthusiasm for the ticket among the
workers.Melms, of the legislative committee
of the city council, asked that peti-
tions be signed in order to show
that the claims of the corporation
lobbyists that working people were
not interested in the bill be dis-
proven. The council approved the
board's recommendation and peti-
tions were signed by the delegates
present, ready to be taken to Mad-
ison by Ald. Melms. The board re-ported the receipt of letters from
members of both houses of con-
gress denying that appropriations
had been omitted from the child
labor law. Filed. Communication
received from Baltimore Garment
Workers and Federation of Labor,
asking council to protest to Gimbel
Bros. because of their handling of
the clothing of Stein & Co., of Bal-
timore, which is an unfair firm.
Referred to business agent. Com-
munication from Social-Democratic
Publishing company asking council
to subscribe to more stock in the
official paper in order to help com-
pany to purchase a cylinder press.
Filed. Board reported auditing the
Moyer-Haywood meeting accounts,
which were found correct. A com-
munication was received from the
central body of Seattle asking council
to send a representative to the
Moyer-Haywood trial. Board re-
commended not to send representa-
tive because of the enormous ex-
pense. A communication of a sim-
ilar nature was referred to secre-
tary to answer. Board recommend-
ed the loan of fifty dollars to Build-
ing Trades section to tide section
over till dues come in. Executive
board report approved and recom-
mendations concurred in.Bro. Jeske reported that the
Moyer-Haywood meeting had been
a grand success and a real indigna-
tion meeting. After all expenses
had been paid there was still left
in the committee's hands the sum of
\$100.75. On motion committee
was instructed to send the money to
the Western Federation of Miners,
to be added to the defense fund.
Bro. Tuttle was given the floor to
tell about the meeting, and how it
had been arranged. On motion
Manager Sherman Brown was
given a vote of thanks for his kind-
ness in connection with the David-
son theater meeting.Receipts for evening, \$16.10.
Disbursements, \$148.20.
Frederick Heath, Rec. Sec'y.

NOTES FROM THE LEGISLATURE

Madison, March 6.—Reduced to
lowest terms, the issue in the state
legislature at Madison between the
Social-Democrats and all the rest,
seems to be the question of owner-
ship versus regulation. There
seems to be a determined and ag-
gressive move on the part of the
great majority of the legislators in
Wisconsin, towards the regulation
of public service corporations.Of course, the Social-Democrats
do not in any way hinder or oppose
this effort. We realize that it is an
absolutely necessary step, and are
perfectly willing that the old party
politicians should have every pos-
sible chance to get out their pro-
gram to regulation. But at every
point and in every debate we steady-
ly insist that regulation cannot solve
the problem. Not only has the ef-
fort to regulate these public ser-
vice corporations, wherever it has
been tried, either in the cities,
states, or nations, on this continent,
or across the waters, failed to ac-
complish its purpose, but besides
the struggles over rates and regu-
lations that are the inevitable part
of this half way measure of the old
political parties costs the people mil-
lions upon millions of dollars, and
leaves the problem still unsolved.More and more it seems to us
the fight of the future between the
Socialists and plutocracy will be-
waged over this point. All who seek
to save the present capitalist situa-
tion, and all who refuse to labor its
just dues, will cling to this forlorn
hope of "regulation."On the other hand, all who seek
the real solution of our present so-
cial problems, all who demand jus-
tice for the millions who toil, all
who seek to save a government of
the people and by the people and for
the people on earth must from now
on fight with us for the public own-
ership of all public utilities.More and more clearly it seems
the issue centers about this one
great vital issue. It will come up in
a thousand details perhaps, and in
a thousand forms, but in the last
analysis this will be the issue that
must be fought out. Upon this pro-
gram Social-Democracy must and
will have the support of the Ameri-
can people sooner or later.Our comrades in the assembly
are now busily engaged piling up
facts, and figures, and arguments
which they will present before the
committees and the legislature,
showing the necessity and reason-
ableness of the measures which they
have introduced. They are ran-
sacking every library in the state,
and laying hands upon information
from every country in the world
where there have been any pro-
gressive steps taken by the states
or nations. Out of this, the So-
cialists will be prepared to show
that every one of their propositions
is not only necessary but rational
and constructive.Not a few of the members of the
legislature have taken advantage
of the presence of the Social-Dem-
ocrats in the legislature to begin a
study of Socialism. And some have
expressed themselves, after secur-ing a glimpse into the world of So-
cialist thought, to the effect that
"Socialism is much more reason-
able than they had supposed."We are assured in many quarters
that the work that is being done in
bringing forward the constructive
measures of our program, is
convincing the people of the state
very rapidly that Socialism is a
very different thing from what its
enemies would have the people be-
lieve it is.Madison, Mar. 5.—These have been
busy days with our party legislators.Not only had we to see that our
bills, which we were preparing,
were all properly and promptly
drawn—we had also to watch all
the other bills and see that some bad
measure was not rushed through
while others were sleeping. So,
while some of our men wrote reso-
lutions and memorials to congress,
and drew up rough drafts of bills,
others studied the measures that the
other parties were introducing.And besides there were inter-
views to be prepared for the press,
so that the papers in Chicago, as
well as Milwaukee, might know
what the Wisconsin Socialists were
doing.And through it all a heavy cor-
respondence with the friends of
our measures all over the state, had
to receive some attention. For ex-
ample, our bill for eight hours for
telegraphers has brought letters
from every section of Wisconsin,
besides correspondence with the na-
tional officers of the O. R. T. and
telegraphers in states where they al-
ready enjoy the eight-hour day.Similarly the bill to compel rail-
roads to put on two brakemen on
long trains, as they are required to
do in other states, has attracted the
attention of the organized trainmen
who work in this state.

Of course, our men being prom-

inent in the labor movement, have
to give some attention to those mat-
ters. Several union meetings have
required attention, and one of our
men has spoken at eight or ten
public meetings since the legisla-
ture began.Our correspondence has reached
from Maryland and Florida to New
Zealand, and in one case a circular
letter seeking information needed
in the preparation of a certain bill,
was sent to all the agricultural
schools in the state.Of course, in all this work, no
doubt, some matters may have
been overlooked. Some comrades'
suggestions may have been lost
sight of. As it is, we have pre-
sented to the legislature 65 care-
fully drawn bills, resolutions and
memorials. And if some things
have been forgotten, we can only
plead that we certainly ought to
leave something for the Socialists
to do in bills next session of the
legislature.**Union Drivers.**
The following liverymen in Mil-
waukee can furnish union drivers
on request. Their barns are not
unionized, but they employ some
union men. When ordering a rig
insist on a union driver:C. J. Crocker, 277 Milwaukee st.
Fass & Nicolai, 730 Third st.
L. A. Jung, 2425 Vliet st.
M. A. Kohl, 850 36th st.
Geo. Lepper, 506 Eleventh st.
Dan Mahoney, 252 Highland Pl
Sam R. Miller, 539 Market st
John Nolan, 149 Detroit st.
Chas. Rappoport, 304 Eighth st.
Rich. G. Strandt, 1105 Fourth st
Wm. Tegen, 699 Tenth st.
Geo. Woelfel, 429 24 1/2 st.
Steve White, 726 Milwaukee stBy your deeds they will know us.
Buy of our advertisers and you
help the movement.

PLUNDERING BELOIT!

Beloit, March 11: This city is en-
titled to a front rank among Ameri-
can municipalities, which have been
plundered by corporations. As a
sample of exploitation a la "high
finance" methods the consolidation
of public utility interests which
took place here something like a
year ago should serve as a warn-
ing to other cities. The water,
electric and gas lighting plants
were consolidated and transferredto a new corporation. A banker of
the city is authority for the state-
ment that the plants of all these
companies could have been dupli-
cated for \$300,000, but the new cor-
poration issued securities to over
\$1,000,000 and the people of the
city must now pay rates that will
yield interest on this capitalization,
which is nothing but legalized
highway robbery.Only one voice was raised in pro-
test, that of one of the prominent
clergymen of the city, who pointed
out the injustice of the deal. His
denunciation was agreed with by
business men, but all they replied
was, "We can't do anything about
it."As a result of the operations of
the Citizens' Alliance both the union
labor and Social-Democratic move-
ments in this city are at a great
disadvantage, but the indications
are that conditions will change from
now on. Beloit business men are
heartily sick of the Parry crowd.
Poorly paid, "scab" labor doesn't
have as much money to spend as
workmen who are getting a larger
share of what they earn.We make the Blotched STOVE POL-
ISH on earth and your dealer sells it.
Yours truly,
GROW STOVE POLISH CO.

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J. H. CARNEY, 740 Jefferson Street,
Green Bay, Wis.
J. J. HANDLEY, 306 National Avenue, Mil-
waukee, Wis.
WALTER S. FISHER, 1197 8th Street,
Milwaukee, Wis.
GENERAL OFFICERS:
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer,
318 State Street, Milwaukee.
FRED'K BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas.
553 Orchard Street, Milwaukee.**UNFAIR LIST:**
Light Horse Squad Cigar Co. of Milwaukee
The Bangor Brewing Co., Bangor, Wis.
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West Bend, Wis.
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The Kohler & Sons, Sheboygan, Wis., manufac-
turers of both tube and plumber supplies.
Chas. F. F. Bros. Co., 25th St. Third st., Mil-
waukee, Wis., manufacturers of stam-
pers, gas and electrical fixtures.
The Atlas Brand Co. of Milwaukee.
The Oswald Jaeger Bakery, Milwaukee.
Carpenter-Sikes Bakery, Milwaukee.
Pamperin & Wiggenshorst, better known as the
P. & W. Cigar Co. of La Crosse, Wis.,
manufacturers of cigars and tobacco.
The J. A. G. Clothing Co., manufacturers of the
Radcliff Home Line Suits.
The Cargil Coal Co. of Green Bay.
Ang. Rohm, Merchant Tailor, 264 W. Water St.
Milwaukee.

Notice, Printers!

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28, 1907.
To the Membership: At the regu-
lar daily meeting of the executive
council, held on Feb. 27, 1907, the
council, after a thorough canvass
of the eight-hour situation as now
existing, reached the conclusion
that a reduction in the assessment
is again possible.Therefore, beginning with the
week of March 3-9, 1907, and there-
after, until further notice, the as-
sessment will be two per cent of all
money earned.Continued improvement in the
book and job industry, and above
all a vigorous campaign, if possible
even more forcible than hitherto,
will mean further reduction in the
assessment. As a result of the un-
paralleled label booming now go-
ing on, a large number of our book
and job members have secured work,
thus diminishing the strike-fund
liability and increasing the revenues
from the strike assessment.We are now on the flood tide of
prosperity, and we have the union
shop and the eight-hour day.
Fraternally,
James M. Lynch,
Hugo Miller,
J. W. Bramwood,
Executive Council International
Typographical Union.

Notice, Longshoremen!

The first meeting of this season
of the Longshoremen's Local Union
No. 18, will be held tonight, Sat-
urday, March 9, at 8 o'clock, at
Jaack's hall, corner Sixth and
Greenfield avenues. A full attend-
ance is desired.ALWAYS DEMAND
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Hachbaker, J. E. 372 Lincoln Ave.
Hertberg, Ed. 2812 Lisbon Ave.
Holl, Albert 607 State St.
Kadlec, Emil 304 Reed St.
Kaufer, D. 656 Forest Home Ave.
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Lindner, Paul 2102 Cherry St.
Luenburg, Wm. 685 Pearl St.
Mayer, Frank 1880 7th St.
Matyas, Emil 891 Holton St.
Maner, Lee 185 Maple St.
Mews, Chas. 1629 Galena St.
Oswald, William 1201 Chestnut St.
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Reinhard, Chas. 916 8th St.
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Sammer, George 692 25th St.
Scheidt, Louis 506 6th Ave.
Scheidt, Ernest 1429 9th St.
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Singer, Fred 291 Lake St.
Weiss, Leo 501 Harmon St.
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DO YOU LIKE TO READ
The Social-Democratic Herald?

Yes? Well, then you should not neglect to renew the
paper when you see on the wrapper: "YOUR SUB-
SCRIPTION HAS EXPIRED WITH THIS
NUMBER." Our collector will call at your home to
take your renewal, thus saving you the trouble of
sending it in. Don't fail to instruct the folks at
home to pay for your renewal when the collector
calls. Respectfully,

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

STIRRING TIMES IN MANITOWOC!

Manitowoc, March 4: Capitalism is fighting within itself in this city, and the tenets of Social-Democracy are being looked upon with favor by many of the staunch adherents of the old parties. Sensation has been piled upon sensation, and what appears to have been a carefully constructed plot to deprive the people of some of their rights, begins to take form in the debris. At the council meeting at which it was voted to call a special election to decide on buying or not buying the old water works plant, a resolution was handed in by one of the "trusted" to call the election for May 1, after the general election. The trick was too plausible, and an election will be held on March 12, before the general election. Here is the interesting feature. The resolution for the May 1 election was drawn in the handwriting of a strong corporation lawyer, a relative of the alderman and an ex-state official. Those familiar with the handwriting say that former Lieut. Gov. Emil Baensch drew the resolution and it is alleged that he is in some way interested in the electric light plant here. Realizing that the people will want the light plant next, he was doing his corporation best to prevent the people from getting at the water works question. But he reckoned without the temper of the people.

Lies are now being circulated from the water works side of the question, being intended to mislead the people so that they will vote to buy the old works which have been appraised at \$235,000, an extortionate value. Some time ago the people raised a legal aid fund of \$119 to fight the company in a suit for hydrant rental. The aldermen then allowed the aid and the fund still is in the bank. It was the Social-Democrats who worked for the fund, and it now probably will be used to help defeat the plan to buy the old works. The Social-Democrats want new works.

A Legal Balk.
Another sensation came when the *Daily News*, a rank corporation paper, controlled by labor plunderers, printed a statement made by a young man, to the effect that the judge sitting in the case of the water company against the city to recover hydrant rental, was bought and that his rulings were unfair. The judge is highly esteemed here. The next morning when he took his place on the bench, half an hour late, he announced that, because of that article he could not hear the case to the finish. The end of the trial would have come the next day, and now the entire case will have to be heard over again, entailing a heavy loss of money, and a probable delay until the next term of court.

Then another sensation was sprung. The attorneys in the case roasted the newspapers in open court and then they roasted all newspapers for coloring the evidence in their stories. A hasty meeting of the bar association was called, and a committee appointed, before which all editors of dailies will be asked to appear to explain different matters. A general protest against this has arisen on the part of the press, it being believed that the lawyers are attempting to form a petty censorship of the press in order to shield themselves in times of stress.

On Saturday night another melee occurred. The postmaster and the former district attorney were in a saloon. The postmaster owns a strong corporation paper. The former district attorney is assistant city attorney in the water works case. An altercation took place in which the lawyer called the postmaster a vile name. A warrant was issued, but the postmaster, realizing what effect the suit and its involved testimony might do to his official life, recalled the warrant, and the matter dropped.

Affairs have come to such a state that the water works question and its appended questions are the sole topics of conversation. Last night the pastor of the Presbyterian church preached a strong sermon

on the matter. The town is at a white heat, and the only result that can be forecasted is an increased Social-Democratic vote. The corporation ring is fighting within itself, and the Socialists are calm, yet aggressive. The disgraced paper, the organ of the Republican party, has lost its strength and even Republicans denounce it. In connection with the article on the judge, the paper advocated the rising in arms against the Socialists because the young man who made the remark was an appointee of Mayor Stolze, on the library board. The paper, in tones of vile sarcasm, demanded that since this man had questioned the honor of the judge, the entire Socialist party should be hurled into the depths, and it called upon all citizens to rise in arms at once to the massacre. But the mass didn't massacre, and the shotgun article has been a boomerang which is knifing the paper which printed it. The Socialists are profiting by it. At the last meeting of the local three new members were admitted, and a series of debates and discussions planned as a preliminary to an after-election campaign to keep the party in running order. Forward! is the watchword here, and the enemy is fleeing, leaving its spiked guns in its wake. The co-operative commonwealth for ours, and we are working for it.

Social-Democratic Party News.

WISCONSIN.

Harris' Trip.

Brodhead: When Organizer Harris stepped off the train on his recent visit here he thought for several minutes he had discovered a portion of the Co-operative Commonwealth. Nearly everybody on the depot platform was a comrade, and he was kept busy shaking hands with them until he wondered if every resident of Brodhead was a Social-Democrat. There are, however, quite a number who have not yet been converted, but they can't hold out many years longer at the rate the Brodhead comrades are bringing them in. Two more names were added to the list this trip.

Arrangements were in progress for putting up candidates for city offices at the coming election. From now on the Brodhead comrades will pay close attention to city affairs, and prepare to have something to say in connection with the manner in which the municipal government is managed.

Janesville: A small band of enthusiastic believers in Socialism are keeping alive the movement here. Conditions in this city are very encouraging and plans have been made for a vigorous campaign for new members in the near future, in which the comrades will be assisted by Organizer J. E. Harris.

Monroe: The branch organized here last fall by State Organizer Gaylord is flourishing, and has taken up systematic work in the direction of circulating literature

in order to prepare the foundation for a strong movement. Although Monroe is not an industrial town and therefore not yet ready to espouse the principles of Social-Democracy, there is here a small bunch of enthusiastic believers in Socialism, and they will be heard from hereafter.

At the First Baptist Church at Madison last Friday night was held a speech on child labor. Prof. Ross of the state University spoke on the cost of child labor to the nation, and Miss Kuntz, the factory inspector of Milwaukee, spoke on the conditions of labor in Milwaukee with some reference to child labor, and Comrade Thompson spoke on the struggle for a better child labor legislation in the state. There seems to be an increasing demand in every direction for the information which the Socialists are able to give upon all labor subjects. In addition to the public meetings which Comrade Thompson has already addressed, there are a number of churches in Madison, as well as elsewhere, that have asked for a discussion on Socialism in their pulpits. It is evident that the Socialists' philosophy is getting a pretty strong hold on the people everywhere throughout the state.

State Executive Board.

The state board met March 3, with all resident members present except F. Brockhausen, J. Rummel, V. L. Berger and E. Seidel. Charters were granted to branch 1 of Brantwood, and the Women's branch of Racine. It was voted to issue report blanks for reports of

secretaries of branches, also to recommend to branch secretaries the use of a card system for keeping the accounts of their membership. The board voted to submit to a referendum vote of the membership of the party the following amendments to the state constitution:

"Sec. 20. At the end of each quarter the secretary of each branch shall forward to the state secretary the names and addresses of all the members in good standing in that branch.

"Sec. — Any branch or local failing to send in dues for one year for at least five members shall forfeit its charter at the expiration of that period; but thirty days notice shall be given by the state secretary before the enforcement of this rule in any case.

"Sec. — Any member six months in arrears shall be deprived of voice and vote in party matters; but he may be reinstated at any time within a year by the vote of the branch of which he was a member on the payment of all arrears. Provided, however, that if his arrears are for a longer time than a year, the consent of the city or county central committee shall be necessary, where such central committee exists. When the circumstances warrant, the branch may remit dues in arrears.

"This shall apply to any members of the party who may have been dropped from the roll for no other cause than the non-payment of dues."

It was voted to try for the period of one month a plan of soliciting funds undertaken by Comrade Gaylord, with the assistance of Comrade Galbraith.

E. H. Thomas, State Sec'y

Wisconsin Notes.

AUGUSTA: A very interesting letter from Comrade Bauer shows that the farmers are waking up. After sending in report of the conversion of the editor to Socialism, he tells of speaking at one of the locals of the American Society of Equity—the farmers' trade union. This organization invited our comrade to address them on Socialism. When he got to the schoolhouse he was astonished to find it packed. We will let him tell it in his own words: "I said to myself 'you're up against it, old boy,' but I picked up all my courage, opened up on unionism, and then fired Socialism at them for an hour and a half, and they were so interested in my remarks they didn't want me to stop. But I thought a little at a time will accomplish more, so I let them talk things over themselves, and it was interesting for me to watch them discuss the ideas I presented to them. I got their confidence, as they asked me to come and talk to them often. I certainly will."

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN has four members at large gathered last fall by Organizer Gaylord. They report now other names and are anxious to get into the spring campaign with their ticket. Instructions have been sent for putting the local together and we expect soon to hear a "noise like a Social-Democratic party" from Prairie du Chien.

We are trying now to reach out among the various foreign speaking elements of the state, and will especially appreciate information from comrades concerning Swedish and Norwegian Socialists in Wisconsin. We want to begin our campaign in this large class of our citizenship, and any information as to where there is a favorable opening will be greatly appreciated.

SUPERIOR: Reports from Superior indicate that the comrades will have a ticket in the field this spring, and will put up an enthusiastic campaign along the lines of constructive Socialism. Superior is a growing city, and the comrades there has a splendid opportunity to prepare more on the coming working class.

MILWAUKEE.

The East Side Women's branch has arranged for a progressive prize cinch and schafkopf party, to be held at Wirthwein's hall, corner of Seventeenth and Walnut streets, Thursday evening, March 14, 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m. Admission 10 cents. Everybody is cordially invited.

The North Side Women's branch will hold its meetings at the residence of Mrs. A. Gardner, every second and fourth Wednesday.

The Twentieth ward branch will hold its annual mask party tonight, at Harriman's hall, corner of Clarke street and Teutonia avenue. All wishing a good time are cordially invited.

Have you already sent in that day's wages? If not, why not?

The South Milwaukee branch has arranged for a monster mass meeting at Vollmer's hall, South Milwaukee, Wednesday evening, March 13, 1907. Comrade Gaylord will be the principal speaker. The South Milwaukee comrades have put a ticket in the field, and are going to make things move in that city this spring.

The Doppel Quartette has arranged for an evening entertainment and ball, to be held at the Barden Maennerchor hall, corner Ninth and Winnebago streets, Saturday evening, April 13, 1907. A fine program has been arranged for this occasion. Everybody cordially invited.

Comrade E. T. Melms will deliver a lecture before the Twenty-first ward branch, Tuesday, March 26, at Klomann's hall, 1432 Green Bay avenue. His subject will be "The Evils of Capitalism."

The Socialist Maennerchor is going to test the capacity of the North Side Turner hall on Sunday, March 24. A fine program is being booked, and every effort will be made to make this a grand success. Tickets can be purchased from the members for this occasion, and everybody is cordially invited to be present, to make this a grand success. The singing societies have been doing grand work for the party in the past years.

The Polish comrades of this city are at work trying to set the wheel in motion for aiding the Polish daily which is about to be started in Chicago. Subscriptions for the daily can be left with E. T. Melms, 344 Sixth street.

Do you attend your branch meetings regularly, and if not, why not? Also see to it that you hustle in one or two members occasionally. Do not merely read this notice, comrades, but let us hear from you as to what kind of a hustler you are. All news for these columns must reach the county organizer, E. T. Melms, Wednesday afternoon of each week to insure publication.

Remember that bazaar to be held by the South Side Social-Democratic Women's branch, commencing April 11, and closing April 14, with a sociable.

This is a reminder to you that the East Side Women's branch has set the 18th of May aside for its grand annual May ball at Hanne's hall, corner Ninth and Harmon streets.

SECRETARIES' ATTENTION!

Comrade Secretary, have you sent in your membership report for February? If not, get busy right away.

Be sure to say how many new members have been brought in during the last month.

We would advise you to get in the habit of making these reports, because it will be part of the work from now on, and you will not be happy unless you do it, for the state organizer proposes to find out what is doing in the matter of membership all over the state. So hurry up and get in that monthly membership report for February.

Lots \$199

90 lots on 22nd St. between Hopkins and Keefe Aves. at \$199 cash per lot. The 12th St. car line runs along the south of this property, bringing it within 15 minutes' ride of the center of the city. Agents will be on ground every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. These lots are worth \$400 each. Come and get a bargain.

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Classified Advertising

WANTED	FOR SALE
WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. RAPID ADDRESSING CO. 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee.	WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—for the use of Social-Democratic branches: 100 warrants in a book for \$25. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO. 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.
WANTED—Orders for imitation typewritten letters: cannot be told from the original. CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER , 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.	LOT with two houses, brick basement. Price \$2500. JAMES STEWART , 715 N. 1st and Keefe Ave.
WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain," fourth edition now ready. This office.	FARM FOR SALE 80 acres in Arkansas house, two big barns, fences, orchard, well, 6 cows, machinery, baler, mowing machine, 30 chickens, 3 horses and 10 pigs, price \$1500. Inquire of BENJ. PRAY & CO. 391 Germania Bldg.
BRANCHES: We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub only \$20. The Co-operative Printer , 344 Sixth St.	HOUSE BOAT Saratoga Hard Coal, reg. stove, out. \$7.25 del. (No. 2) for furnace and stove \$5.25 del. Milwaukee, Wis. Inquire of W. J. BURNHAM , 350 Broadway, Cham. Bldg., Phone N. 227.
FOR SALE—A highly profitable boarding house establishment on South Side, with a saloon in connection. Price cheap as it is health resort. Owner to remove to country. Inquire MOORE & JONES , 809 Railway Exchange Bldg.	EXPERT CHIROPRACTOR CORN and ingrown toe nails cured. H. SCHROEDER , 119 North Ave., near BuCan.

A CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN
WANTED AT ONCE—Three bright and energetic young men as solicitors for subscriptions to the Social-Democratic Herald. An exceptional opportunity for young persons with the necessary qualifications and sufficient energy. Much of this work must be done evenings, and will not greatly interfere with your regular daily occupation if employed. So, if you wish, you need not quit your present employment to give this work a fair trial and test your qualifications. Good commission is paid, which to the right person ought to add materially to present income. If, after a thorough test, you satisfy both yourself and the publishing company, a good permanent and steady position can be had. 344 Sixth st., Milw.

To the Social-Democratic branches:

Be careful, comrades, and don't make conflicting dates for your basket picnics this summer.

Remember our large picnic takes place, Sunday, July 21, at Pabst park.

Arrangements are almost complete for the grand entertainment and hall, held for the benefit of the Social-Democratic party, by the Aurora Singing society, Sunday, March 17, 1907, at the South Side Armory hall. Please, comrades, do not forget the date.

Get in line, comrades, for the grand ball arranged by the Sixth district, comprising the Sixth, Twenty-first and Thirtieth wards. They promise you the time of your life if you attend. The committee is hard at work making all the necessary arrangements for this occasion, so just keep this in mind Mr. Reader, and attend without fail. Also bring your friends.

Ladies, please do not forget that prize cinch at the Socialist home, 382 Washington street, held under the auspices of the South Side Women's branch, Tuesday afternoon, March 5.

How about donations to help wipe out the deficit of the campaign?

Comrades, attention! The County central committee has arranged for a monster prize skat and schafkopf tournament for Sunday afternoon, March 31, 1907, at Pabst park. All proceeds will be used solely for organization purposes in Milwaukee county. Now, Comrades, this means much to you, and we should try hard to make this a grand success. We are willing to give away twenty-five prizes to those receiving the highest scores, but in order to do this we must have some assistance in raising those prizes. Therefore, we kindly request the comrades to help us solicit the prizes. Any one who has a prize to offer should please send it down to the headquarters, and it will be received with thanks. Any prize, we don't care how small. Cash prizes will be offered in addition to these.

The Nineteenth ward branch has arranged for a prize schafkopf tournament at Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue, Sunday, April 7, 1907, at 2:30 p. m.

The HERALD, ten weeks for 10 cents, to new subscribers only.

SAM. R. MILLER'S LIVERY

339 MARKET STREET.

Only Union Drivers Employed.

Can furnish at any time services of first-class Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director—also best hearse in the United States

First-Class Carriages \$4.00 Carriages for Weddings \$4.00
Per Farewell

TELEPHONE MAIN 5726.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Victor L. Berger

AND YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Insurance Policy. For more information, call on Victor L. Berger, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Phone Grand 2364.

344 SIXTH STREET
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

LIFE

INSURANCE

FIRE

GENUINE GAS COKE

Now's the Time to Find Out just how well Milwaukee Gas Coke will heat your house

Keeps low fire steadily. Picks up quickly.

\$5.75 a Ton

MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT COMPANY

AN UNWELCOME INVESTIGATION!

Assemblyman Thompson has evidently stirred up a hornets' nest by the resolution calling for an investigation of the Waupaca Soldiers' Home. An investigation had been made about a year ago, but it is claimed that it was a white-wash. Of course, we were not in a position to know the facts, but in the interests of fairness, we consented to introduce a resolution asking for another investigation. This seems to have frightened the people who are responsible for the management of the home, and they have appeared

before the legislature with officials, an attorney and a corps of witnesses against an investigation. It seems pretty well established that there are a good many irregularities in the management of this home, and it would seem as though that as long as there is any degree of question about the matter, the members of the home ought to welcome an investigation in order to clear up all doubt. But they do not seem to be of this opinion which increases the suspicion.

It is charged that there are cer-

tain species of graft involved in the handling of diseases, and unfit provisions for the soldiers, that in the former investigation witnesses were deterred from testifying, and terrified by threat of dismissal and discharge, that the home officials drew money from the state and nation on lists of names when the persons mentioned were not at the home at all. Many other questions have been raised as to the management of the home, and it would seem best that the matter at least be investigated.

It Ought to Pass.

A bill has been presented to the legislature, at the request of Pres. Van Hise of the Wisconsin University, providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the establishment of a complete first and second year medical course in connection with the university. The university already has an anatomist, a physiologist, a bacteriologist, and a chemist and only needs the addition of a pathologist to have ready to hand a complete teaching force for the proposed medical department. Such a school, under state auspices, is needed, as it will make it possible for Wisconsin boys to get a first and second year medical course such as they could get scarcely anywhere else in the country, and a course for which they could afterward get credit for the two years in most reputable medical colleges of the United States.

Rose Again!

There is a persistent rumor about town that Dave Rose will try for the mayor's office again next Spring.

DOWNWARD STEPS!

Ald. Seidel's resolution for a committee to investigate the pitfalls for youth in Milwaukee will meet with the approval of all decent citizens. The superintendent of schools has commended it and holds with the alderman that the schoolhouses be used all the time. There are plenty of pitfalls for both sexes, although naturally the penalties are greatest where young girls are concerned, owing to the double standard of morals for the sexes. Some horrible facts would be brought to light if the investigation could be complete.

It looks as if the "massage" parlors were to be driven out of the city after all. Milwaukeeans scarcely knew that the traffic existed in this city until the police began to make raids. And yet they might have known it by reasoning from cause to effect. Vice under capitalism is commercial, and commercialism does not stop at anything. The milder forms of vice that are engaged in by so-called re-

spectable people always have back of them the uglier and more degraded forms, here as well as in any other city. The path to out and out vice is made up of regular graduations, by evenly descending steps. The palm garden or concert restaurant where respectable women can congregate with men escorts after theater, and drink wine and cocktails, are more respectable than the woman's entrance saloons, the shop suey joints, and the like. But it is a question of degree of steps. The next step is the saloon wine rooms, such as flourish along East Water street north of the city hall, and just a step from River street, as well as in other parts of the down town streets. They are only still saloons at best. Another deep step and we have the bed-house "European" hotels, police protected, which disgrace the down town districts. Every day girls of good parentage are taking these successive steps, and there is no interference because of the vested commercial interests, and the bourgeois notion that such sinks of depravity make a city "lively."

Especially since young women have been forced into business life have these thrived. A Chicago juvenile court officer has just reported that nearly fifty percent of the girls employed in the Chicago department stores do not earn enough to pay their living expenses; they do not live at home, and yet they live. The conditions are the same in all large cities. And such conditions compel these girls toward the streets, and while all do not meet a vicious fate, a certain percentage cannot escape. It would be a marvel if they did. Commercialism strews their path with pitfalls—with descending steps toward soiled citizenship.

That some of them descend these steps almost unsuspectingly is shown by a recent case. A young woman employed in a department store became reconciled to rapid company after the theater on several occasions, and among other places visited was a Fourth ward bed-house, where a stop was made to drink some wine. The girl was introduced to the proprietor in a free sort of way. A few days later a traveling man visited the place and asked the proprietor to provide him with some lively female companion. The proprietor telephoned to this particular young woman at the department store, saying a stranger in the city wanted to make her acquaintance. She got leave of absence and went to the joint. Some pretext was made for going from the drinking room down stairs to a more quiet place on the second floor and she suddenly found herself in a bedroom. Instantly she realized her situation, and after a struggle with her new friend, broke away, and safely reached the street. The matter was hushed up. Other girls have not escaped so luckily, and their stories would make more harrowing reading than that of little Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

During the past winter a young man and young woman were picked up dead drunk on National avenue. They had been trying to get home from a Saturday night dance and fell in a stupor in the middle of the street, and were unable to get up. The place where they became intoxicated was given a taste of the law. All this was published at the time in the papers. But the fact was not made public that another couple, companions of these two who had been found drunk in the street, had found their way to a West Side bed-house hotel where the girl was raped. The young man had taken the girl while she was drunk to the hotel in a hack, and that she was virtuous before she entered its fatal portals was evidenced by the fact that a physician had to be hurriedly called in to prevent the girl from bleeding to death.

It is a good thing the "massage" parlors are to be closed, although we suspect that if they had a "pull" such as appears to be enjoyed by the Hendersons, the Frank Dares, and the Lewises, and Gleasons, they might continue without molestation. Down town Milwaukee on busy evenings is a writhing, squirming nest of immorality, and the wedding out of the "massage" parlors will tend to make it just a little less so.

To Settle a Bet.
M. bets that his salary is from \$18.00 to \$20.00 a week.
T. bets that he does not receive that.
Both telephoned, and M. receives

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON.

The attraction at the Davidson, beginning Monday, will be Klaw & Erlanger's colossal production of Gen. Lew Wallace's "The Prince

Second Part.
Overture.....Heim's Orchestra
1. "Ich lag am Waldessaume," von B. Bradenburg.
Vorwaerts Singing Society, Wm. Drobberg, Director.
2. "Die junge Frau," Fran Maddell.
A. Witzski, H. Koch.
3. Selection.....C. P. Dietz
4. "Kubbe auf der Brautschau," Wm. Roth.
5. "S. Rosertam, Worthersel," von Th. Korschak; Maennchor Edelweiss, E. Heim, Director.
Sketch (Comic).
6. Sureborn Hamaker, F.W. Reichel
Chauncey Spunner.....C. Weiley

STAR THEATER.

Sunday matinee and evening at the Star theater will see the "Merry Burlesquers" presenting the two act musical comedy "The Mummy Girl," introducing those clever comedians, vocalists and dancers, Phil Ott and Teddy Simonds, assisted by a big company.

of India," direct from the Broadway theater, New York. Special matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Too much cannot be said in praise of the production. It tells a great story and is superbly mounted and acted. In the tragic scene of the third act, where the Prince of India predicts the downfall of the empire of the Greeks and the capture of Constantinople by the Turks under Mohammed, Emmet Corrigan carries one of the most powerful dramatic scenes ever presented on the stage with wonderful realistic effect.

ALHAMBRA.

The four Mortons in "Breaking into Society," who played such a tremendously successful engagement at the Alhambra last season, are to appear at the Alhambra again, beginning tomorrow matinee. To those who witnessed "Breaking into Society" at the Alhambra last season little inducement will be required to assemble all in welcome of their second coming. The Milwaukee press was a unit in high

praise to the Mortons last year. There will be the usual matinees on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Hanlon brothers' "Fantasma" opens at the Alhambra the week of March 17. Fred Hanlon will be seen in the role of Pico, the



Olga Nethersole.

clown, and the supporting company will be the largest and best ever. The advance sale will open shortly.

BIJOU THEATER.

Barney Gilmore, with his company that he takes to Europe next summer, will appear at the Bijou next week, starting with matinee tomorrow, in Daniel Hart's latest



Barney Gilmore.

comedy drama, "A Rocky Road to Dublin." The papers and press all speak glowingly of the play. Barney Gilmore as Robert Daley, the hero, has a congenial role. He sings capably; plays the harp artistically; acts with a nice appreciation of ready Irish wit, and looks every inch the young Irish gentleman.

CRYSTAL THEATER.

At the Crystal, next week, Ann Hamilton & Co., in the greatest sketch in vaudeville, "Beggars," will have leading position. Bardet & Collins, in a comedy musical act; LaGotta, novelty gymnast; Dawson & Whitfield, eccentric singers; Blossom Robinson, in illustrated songs, and the crystalgraph, will fill out the big bill.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of FRED HAIDLE, Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of FRED HAIDLE, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said county of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to EMMA HAIDLE, by this Court.

IT IS ORDERED: That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1907, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said FRED HAIDLE, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED: That all claims and demands of all persons against the said FRED HAIDLE, deceased, be examined and adjusted before the said EMMA HAIDLE, administratrix, at the Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the said first Tuesday of September, 1907, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED: That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order in some newspaper published in the County of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.
Dated this 15th day of February, 1907.
By the Court. PAUL D. CAMPBELL, County Judge.
RICHARD ELMER, Attorney of Record.

DR. J. E. MAHONEY SPECIALIST

In the treatment of complicated and chronic diseases.
Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.
1000 W. 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SPORTING

Social-Democratic Bowling League.

Standing of the Clubs.

Games Won	Lost	Per Cent
Forwards.....69	50	19 725
Toilers.....69	37	32 530
Appeals.....63	32	31 508
LaSalles.....66	27	39 409
Comrades.....66	20	40 393
Jungles.....57	21	36 368

Individual Averages.

Games	Average
1 Klein.....45	172.40
2 Beulow.....9	169.8
3 Gemoll.....42	167.13
4 Boll.....12	164.11
5 Hammond.....15	164.4
6 Kolwitz.....54	163.14
7 Ponn.....48	162.30
8 H. Roloff.....24	162.6
9 Blum.....30	161.7
10 L. Kugel.....57	159.32
11 Klotz.....6	157.5
12 A. Roloff.....48	157.22
13 Mittenheim.....42	157.3
14 P. Krause.....60	155.26
15 Perry.....60	155.23
16 Poehl.....59	155.15
17 O. Krause.....30	153.2
18 W. Krause.....42	153.
19 Panyard.....62	152.26
20 H. Ohl.....48	152.10
21 J. Ohlson.....15	151.12
22 Bartels.....33	151.24
23 Koch.....51	151.31
24 Lemke.....66	150.37
25 Schmidt.....39	149.23
26 C. Kugel.....51	148.35
27 Schuffenhauer.....63	148.39
28 C. Olson.....48	148.5
29 Heumann.....60	145.14
30 Ed. Lecher.....69	144.53
31 Oldenberg.....36	144.12
32 O. Wild.....57	144.16
33 A. Lexow.....30	142.23
34 Hoffmann.....55	141.36
35 W. Lexow.....6	141.2
36 D. Ohl.....3	141.1

\$15.00 and commission, but his commission is 10 per cent. Accordingly he makes the amount as stated above. Who loses the bet?

Both lose! According to the conditions as above, which are just as furnished us, M. bet that he had a salary of a certain amount, which is more than he receives as salary. T. bet that he did "not receive that," meaning, apparently, the amount claimed by M., and which it is shown he does receive. If the bet turned on the word "salary" and T. bet that M. did not get a salary of from \$18.00 to \$20, then T. won.

Something Coming.
The health department's malicious pursuit of Ald. Buech will receive attention next week.

Milwaukee Minstrel Show Tickets

Previously reported.....	\$674.10
M. Krep.....	1.00
Fred. Blum.....	1.00
Paul Reichert.....	.25
A. A. Erke.....	.50
Wm. Schulz.....	1.00
Thos. O'Neil.....	1.00
Wm. Schwab.....	1.00
F. Valtbruch.....	1.00
Jul. Ramiszewski.....	1.00
Frank Vierthaler.....	1.00
John Woellert.....	.50
D. Mayer.....	1.00
Peter Zecek.....	1.00
H. Schiller.....	.50

SUMMONS

MILWAUKEE COUNTY, CITY OF MILWAUKEE, ss.—In Justice Court.
To HENRY ROETTER (def.).
You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishment has been issued against you and your property pursuant to the demand of O. P. SPENGLER, amounting to \$1.00.
Now unless you shall appear before C. P. DIETZ, a Justice of Peace, in and for Milwaukee County, at the office in said city of Milwaukee, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and the debt and property garnished, applied to pay the debt.
Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1907.
O. P. SPENGLER, Plaintiff.

OLIPHANT & YOUNG
Successors to H. G. Underwood
117 Wisconsin Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

JUNG BOCK

"Serves You Right"

ON TAP AT OUR CUSTOMERS ALSO IN BOTTLES

TELEPHONE NORTH 231

John Schuh.....	1.00	Treasurer county central	8.00
Wauwatosa branch.....	3.00	committee.....	5.00
West Side Woman's branch.....	1.20	V. Guellmen.....	5.00
Mrs. Menze, Sec'y.....			
	\$690.55		

The \$1.00 credited last week to Frederic Heath should have been credited to John Kohn.

"One Day Wage" Fund.
Give More if You Can.
Previously reported.....\$270.35
J. Underhill.....4.00
J. Mergett.....1.00
L. Borchardt.....2.00
G. Bestian.....2.00
O. Eitel.....2.00
J. Smith.....2.00
O. Haacke.....1.00
F. Tafelski.....1.50

Our advertisers are helping the cause; why not help our advertisers?
STATE OF WISCONSIN—MILWAUKEE COUNTY—CIRCUIT COURT.
EMMA GRASSIE, Plaintiff vs. JAMES GRASSIE, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin to the above named defendant:—
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demands of this complaint.

WIDULE & MENNING, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
P. O. Address, 2nd and Lloyd Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.
The original summons and complaint in the above entitled action are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.
WIDULE & MENNING, Attorneys.
Phone South 785
EVERY VOTH, Undertaker
Open Day and Night 425 Grove St.

A Satisfied Customer
writes, under date of Feb. 25:
"NUTRITO"
is all right. It makes a delicious drink. We tried the sample you sent us and find it equal to, if not better than, what is claimed for it."

Nutrilo Is a Union-Made Cereal Coffee

A trial SAMPLE PACKAGE costs you ONLY A POSTAL CARD. Send for it TODAY.

C. P. Dietz & Co.
1210 WALNUT STREET
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The MUELLER FUEL AND SUPPLY CO.

COAL COKE and WOOD BUILDING SUPPLIES

OFFICES AND YARDS
3087 BROWN ST. 1286 BREMEN ST. 440 GROVE ST.
Phone West 748

All Orders Delivered by Union Teamsters

WATCH REPAIRING GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK ONLY

AT STRICTLY HONEST PRICES
We Understand French, German and English Watches
THEO. SCHELLE, - 316 West Water Street, MILWAUKEE

Early Pickings for Spring

PICK EARLY, as you will then have the advantage of the choice line of the

Now Club Checks and Grays

Also a full line of Blue Serges and other staple fabrics at your command here.

Suits \$20.00 and Up UNION LABEL

Walter P. Stroesser
316 State Street

JOB PRINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

We do all kinds of job and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Constitutions, Price Lists, Bill Heads, Programs, Wedding Invitations, Posters, Letter Heads, Business Cards, Etc.

We do First Class Book-binding, Electrotyping and Stereotyping.

Germania Job Department
West Water and Wells Streets

Adolph Neumann 271 3rd St.
Phone: 900 East

SAMPLE ROOM and BOTTLE HOUSE

MAYR'S
Military Band & Orchestra
First Class 40-50-60-80-100
734 EIGHTH STREET.
Tel. North 5352. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Otto C. Laube DRUGGIST
1000 W. 2nd St., Cor. 23.

Another Grand Jury Probable!

The authorities have found so much evidence and appearance of fraud in connection with the business of the Reinhardt, and the many cases of extortion and misrepresentation as a part of a system of victimizing all who could be reached by big and fakirish advertising, that the present charges against the Reinhardt would in the case of conviction call for altogether too mild a punishment in their judgment, and there is now talk of calling for a grand jury to thoroughly go into the business of medical quackery in this county. It is said there is already a vast amount of evidence and matters for such an investigation and that such an investigation will be a clear public duty.

Reinhardt Still Hiding!

The Reinhardt twins are still in hiding outside the state, but the developments in their case in the past few days have been simply amazing. Few of our readers can have an adequate conception of how recklessly money was gotten by them out of afflicted people, nor of how successful they were in re-feeding their patients, so long as they had any money left to doctor them for. In connection with this it will be good news to many of their ex-patients to know that the \$6,000.00 worth of outstanding judgment notes based on contracts are not worth the paper they are written on, and that they are not collectible. Well informed lawyers declare that there is no question that they are void, and say that there are decisions where such notes, gotten under similar conditions, are held not to be binding. The notes were personal ones and called for professional services, running in the name of F. A. H. Reinhardt, who has admitted under oath that he is not a doctor, and therefore is not able to treat the note-givers in the capacity of a physician, as set forth in the notes.

Can Get Money Back!

Not only this, but the amounts already paid on notes CAN BE COLLECTED BACK!

In a recent issue we stated that when the Reinhardt twins shook the dust of Minnesota off their heels to avoid a grand jury they went to Europe. This was not quite accurate. They went via San Francisco to Hawaii, thence to Australia, and finally slipped back into this country by way of Europe.

Dr. Thornley was in court again

REINHARDT GETS A TASTE OF THE LAW!

Last Saturday, in the Circuit court, Judge Williams fined Frank A. H. Reinhardt \$150 and costs for contempt of court, in violating an injunction issued against the Master Specialist. Reinhardt was found guilty of contempt some weeks ago. In pronouncing sentence the court stated that it was a flagrant case and he was disposed to inflict a severe penalty. A stay of proceedings for one week was granted.

"Dr." Reinhardt was found guilty of having failed to obey the court's order, which restrained him from advertising or conducting an office under the name the Master Specialist. After the injunction had been issued, and the alleged violation had occurred the court modified the order. On an amended complaint a second injunction was secured. The matter came up again on an order to show cause why the injunction should not be

this week. He refused to say who his backer was, or who paid the office rent. He admitted having been in the employ of Phenomenal Kraus, a tent show doctor in Illinois, who belonged to the class of charlatans, it is said, who make a specialty of buying up sheep tape-worms from butchers and paining them off as successfully removed from patients who are especially gullible.

LeRoy Not Reached!

We have received the following letter from the Marinette Eagle-Star, which is self-explanatory:

Social-Democratic Herald, Milwaukee, Wis.
Gentlemen: My attention has been called to a recent issue of your paper, in which a letter is quoted from one A. J. Wilson to Dr. W. F. Reinhardt of the Wisconsin Medical Institute, calling attention to ways in which Wilson was to influence legislative or newspaper action through the placing of advertising. Assembly Le Roy has a minority interest in the Eagle-Star, which is owned mainly by myself, but I assure you that anything placed through the business office does not in any way influence the action of either Mr. Le Roy or the paper. We carried a small amount of advertising of the Wisconsin Medical Institute last year, which reached us in the regular course of business through the Painter-Tobey-Jones advertising agency in Chicago, but we never had any relations with the institute itself. Moreover, in the month of January we cut out all advertising of every nature along the line put out from the Wisconsin Medical Institute. Should you have occasion to refer to the institute or to Mr. Le Roy or ourselves in any way, this will explain the matter so that you can do so without doing us injustice.

Very truly yours,
FRANK E. NOYES,
Manager "Eagle-Star."

The paper is to be congratulated on having taken a firm stand against quack advertising.

TASTE OF THE LAW!

set aside, and the matter was adjourned for one week.

A Smooth Dodge!

Atty. Dwyer of Superior for Reinhardt caused a surprise by announcing that all of the corporations in which Reinhardt was interested—namely, the Master Specialist, the Wisconsin Medical Institute, and the State Medical Institute—had been dissolved, and the notice of dissolution had been filed in the office of the register of deeds. He maintained that the injunction could not hold, as the corporations had no existence. Atty. A. C. Umbreit for the state argued that the case was started before dissolution and therefore it could hold. The matter was adjourned in order that the exact status of affairs might be obtained.

In the meantime the defendant, Reinhardt, is barred from medical practice under the name of any corporation.

HAS A BAD TITLE!

NEW DEVELOPMENT IN LINDWURM FARM DEAL! MAY FALL THROUGH!

It now develops that the city cannot get a clear title to the Lindwurm farm property which the alderman have been led into buying for a north side park. Inquiry at the offices of the Milwaukee Cement company in the Plankinton block confirms the claim that has been made at one time and another that

the company owns a right along the river bed for the blasting out of cement rock and that it owns one foot of land along the Lindwurm property shore—so that patrons of the park may look at the river, but if they step near the water they are on private property! Most of the Socialist aldermen voted against buying the Lindwurm tract, but those who voted for it did so with the understanding that the owners would have to give a clear title, without any clouds.

The Lindwurm tract was purchased years ago by a real estate syndicate at a time when land was on a boom. They paid a high price, and to save themselves from complete loss began trying to get the city to buy it at a fancy figure. Eight hundred dollars an acre is estimated to be even more than the land is worth at the present time. Years ago the Milwaukee Cement company, in order to prevent anyone from getting at the cement rock in the river near its works, bought the cement rights for a considerable distance beyond where it gets cement in the river. If the company wanted to divert the water of the river so as to leave the channel dry for blasting there are ways by which it could do so. The ice cutting rights were also sold by Lindwurm years ago, which adds another cloud to the title.

Clancy's Tricks

We wonder if Chief Clancy realizes the real work he is doing? Perhaps, as he expects to be out of the department before long, he does not care. But the fact is that his inner manipulation of the department and his brutal and arbitrary handling of his men is forcing them nearer every day to the point where they are ripe for organization. There are firemen's unions in Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, and other places, brought about by just such raw treatment of the men at the mercy of the chiefs as the men are getting here.

As a specimen of the arbitrary and queer work of the chief it may be mentioned that after his own committee of firemen had gone to Madison to lobby for the pension



SPRING STYLES!

\$1 PER WEEK WE ARE SHOWING SPRING STYLES IN LADIES' AND MEN'S \$1 PER WEEK

SUITS, COATS AND OTHER CLOTHING

- Men's Suits, Cravenettes, Top Coats.....\$10, \$15, \$18, \$20
- Ladies' Suits.....\$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25
- Spring Jackets.....\$7.50, \$8.50, \$10 to \$15
- Skirts.....\$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$15
- Silk Waists.....\$4, \$5, \$6 to \$7.50
- Children's Suits.....\$2.50, \$3, \$4 to \$5

Open a charge account with us; your friends and neighbors buy on easy payments; why should you deny yourself?

COME AND SEE US, WE WILL TRUST YOU

- WE LET YOU MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS
- Our Prices Are Lower Than Any Other Credit House in the City
- NO EXTRA CHARGES FOR ALTERATIONS
- WE SELL UNION MADE CLOTHES
- OPEN EVENINGS MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

McGREAL BROS.

W. L. PETRYKOWSKI MANAGER

441-443 National Ave.

PABST THEATER

Direction LEON WACHNER

Burton Holmes' Travlogues

SPRING ENGAGEMENT Afternoon at 8:00, Evening at 8:15

Tuesday, Afternoon and Evening, March 12

SWITZERLAND

Thursday, Afternoon and Evening, March 14

VESUVIUS and NAPLES

Sale of Single Tickets Now On.

bill that he personally had a big stake in, he then suddenly called for

a strict enforcement of the rules so as to head the men off from combining their "offs" to send a delegation to urge the passage of the so-called Kannenberg bill, which is to protect them in their pension money. He sent out orders that no more "offs" were to be traded, or leaves of absence allowed. Milwaukee is very much in need of a fire chief who is on the square.

Union men are informed that the flour of the Dousman company of Deperre, the only strictly union-made flour in the state, can be secured by dealers from the wholesaler, J. F. Weber, 345 Washington street.

Town Topics by the Town Crier.

It looks as if his little mayorship had discovered some more "seum of the earth!"

After the conflicting testimony and the fearful amount of perjury in small matters in connection with the Emergency hospital investigation, it is hoped a genuine report can be brought in by the committee.

Bitter indeed is the mayor's cup. Several of the nine who stood by him on Monday now say that he cannot count on them if he tries to veto the council's action on the park commission matter!

The war on dirty midwives ought to go on, and with a law to back it up. A weeding out of the bad ones would mean a saving of many lives. The typical bad midwife is well set forth in one of the chapters of "The Jungle."

The Federated Trades council Wednesday night gave Manager Sherman Brown of the Davidson theater a hearty vote of thanks for the kindness shown by him in connection with the Moyer-Haywood massmeeting.

Chief Clancy ought to be heartily ashamed of his administration of the fire department. He has done more to demoralize the force and stir up resentment in the men—who are human beings, even if the chief does not suspect it—than any other chief of the city ever had.

Were the Milwaukee dailies dealing quite fairly with their readers when some of them printed the testimony of the prosecution in the Steve Adams trial in Utah, and

then failed to give Adams' side, skipping all reference to the matter until yesterday, when the news came that the jury had disagreed? Something of Adams' side will be found on the first page of this issue.

The agent of the Milwaukee Hebrew Relief association hopes to clean up the ghetto by inducing some big real estate firm to purchase the tract and put up modern dwellings upon it. But the houses in the ghetto are not so much worse than many houses in other parts of the city. It is the overcrowding that is the trouble, and the only way to remedy that is to really remedy it. With a proper tenement law overcrowding can be just as well handled in its present location as in any other location that the ghetto residents may be driven to. The reason they crowd into small quarters is because they are poor. Driving them out of the ghetto will not make them rich.

What is to come out of the Emergency hospital investigation? If present indications are any guarantee the investigation has been well worth while. The committee's report is practically decided on and it may be possible that Ald. Seidel, the Social-Democratic member, will be able to sign it with the rest, without putting in a minority report. He agrees with the general provisions of the proposed report, but wants a little more. What he wants is to safeguard skilled workmen in the protection of their hands. All amputations are now "major cases," in which a skilled surgeon on the staff must be called in, but a bruised

ALHAMBRA

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE—Other Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

THE FOUR MORTONS

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hand can be operated on as a "minor case" by the interne at the hospital, which means that the valuable and skilled hand, so much a part of the very life of the skilled mechanic, must take chances that are not always bright. It may come out ruined for life. If the committee will make such cases major cases, Aid Seidel will sign the regular report. The report will decide against giving the health department control of the hospital, in favor of suspending trustees that neglect their duty, to change the title of interne to house physician, and pay a salary of \$75 a month, to bar all railway agents from the hospital, to improve the ambulance service, and other minor recommendations.

JURY FIXING

Frank Woller, clerk of the municipal and district courts, says he's not guilty. If anybody has been playing tricks with the jury selecting, he says, it cannot be put at his door. Here is what he says: "There are never less than 150, nor more than 450, names in the box from which he or his clerks draw the jurors in the two criminal courts. When the number in the box runs down, the court makes an order, and the jury commission supplies more names. They may send in 300 or only a few, as the occasion may require, and no juror can serve more than once in a year. He says the names are written out on slips of white paper as soon as received, and the slips folded twice lengthwise, so that the name is out of sight, and that these slips are then thrown in the box and mixed up. Thirty-six names are drawn for each panel from the box, in the presence of the commissioners, the names are called off and the slips handed to one of the commissioners for inspection. The commissioners make a copy, and the clerk makes a copy. In case there are not enough jurors, owing to some being excused or being unable to serve, the judge orders a special venire and it is drawn in the presence of the jurors in open court and in the presence of anyone else happening to be in court. The present law imposes a penalty of \$50 for anyone going to the commissioners and asking to be put on a jury.

In spite of the above explanation, however, we are forced to repeat that the make-up of some of the juries trying the grafters presented more than a queer appearance. An appearance that would seem to need explanation.

"Honest Answers to Honest Questions," by Allan L. Benson, author of "Socialism Made Plain." Single

CRYSTAL

DAILY AT 2:30, 7:45 and 9:30

West of March 11th

Ann Hamilton & Co.

The Greatest Show in Milwaukee, Entitled "THE GREAT" Admission 10c Reserved Seats 25c

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ENTIRE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY

Matinees Wednesday and Sat.

KLAW & ERLANGER'S

Colossal Production of GEN. LEW WALLACE'S

The Prince of India

DIRECT FROM BROADWAY, New York

Stupendous Organization 500 People

SCALE OF PRICES

Entire Lower Floor \$2

First 120 seats balcony \$1.50

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Balance balcony 50c

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Seats Now On Sale.

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Beginning Matinee Sunday, 2:30

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

The Natural Singing Irish Actor

BARNEY GILMORE

In the Comedy-Drama Success

A Rocky Road to Dublin

In Three Heart-Stirring Acts

HEAR Mr. Gilmore Sing His NEW SONGS and More

NATIVE DANCES

Real Irish Jousting Car

THE BAGPIPE PLAYERS

Send—Speed Mail in The Milwaukee Detective

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Prices

10c Commencing Sunday Matinee

20c Ladies Day

30c Fri.

50c Mat. and Night

Next: The Empire Burlesques

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WE SHOW for the coming season a fine assortment of wearables—garments that are nobby, and also those that are staple, bright and genteel patterns.

The Furnishing Department is also full of good things to wear—beautiful Neckwear and Shirts galore. Complete assortment in the following: Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear and Hosiery, Trunks, Telescopes, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, etc.

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There is a reason for the popularity of our skirts at this popular price—\$4.98. The quality, style and fit of these garments are the best shown in America for the money. Many new arrivals in pretty, fancy plaid effects, many of which are in the new tan and gray tones. Also dozens of styles in effectively plaided Panama skirts, in black, brown and blue—made extra wide—all special at \$4.98

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Upward of 50 different styles of new lawn waists at this popular price—98c. Included are many handsome waists with front of allover embroidery; others with lace insertion. Many in the open back, 3/4 sleeve effects; also the open front and long sleeve styles—values to \$1.50—special at 98c

